

The Oxford County Citizen.

A. B. Herriek 6-10-15

VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 15.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1916.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

Another party of ladies traveling through the mountains consisted of Miss Simons, Miss Ahearn and Miss Burham, all of New York.

Miss L. J. Prentiss and Miss M. L. Smith of Cleveland, Ohio, who were guests at the Inn last summer, are again occupying their suite at the Elms for the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. La Ferte Goner of France, accompanied by Mrs. C. M. Watson, and Mr. R. Eob of New York, on their way to Rangely Lakes stopped for a day at the Inn.

The Inn for the past week has been running to capacity, including both cottages and camps and some rooms outside, and the engagements are already made far into September.

A distinguished party consisting of Mr. K. W. Mansfield of Westport, Connecticut, and Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Newkirk and Miss Alice Smith of Norwalk, Connecticut, were overnight guests at the Inn.

Mr. M. E. Fitzgerald, Superintendent of Schools in Cambridge, Mass., accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ryan and a little daughter of Winchester stopped for a day on their way through the Maine woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Jackson, accompanied by their mother, Mrs. Caroline S. Jackson, and Mrs. W. A. Shoemaker, all of Philadelphia, spent a pleasant day at the Inn on their way to the White Mountains.

A pleasant party of ladies, stopping over a day at the Inn on their way to the mountains were: Mrs. James Brien of Needham, Mass.; Miss Mabel Hill of New York; Miss Caroline M. Davis of Haverhill, Mass.; and Miss Elizabeth of Needham, Mass.

The gold links are getting in fine condition and already five holes are being played over and the balance will be ready within the next two weeks. On Monday and Tuesday the links were kept very busy. Tennis also comes in for its share of votaries.

An enthusiastic number of baseball fans went to Rumford on Tuesday. There were three automobiles from the Inn. The game was excellently well played on both sides and until the last inning no runs were made, when finally the visitors won the match by a close margin.

Mrs. Shirley O'ndorck is camping at "Rest Haven" on Songo Lake, and she has with her Miss Doynton and chauffeur and several of her famous dogs. They are all enjoying the exhilaration of the swimming and fishing, and pronounce the moonlight on the lake equal to any seen in foreign lands.

Among the other arrivals of the week were Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sewell, Concord, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Nichols, Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Phillips, Topsfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Jenks, Philadelphia; Mr. F. J. Hightington of Norwich, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Norton, Bridgeport, Conn.; Mrs. Batchelder, Bridgeport; and Miss E. Stearns, Bridgeport.

The regular Saturday evening dance was practically the liveliest of any this season and the jollity was enhanced by the presence of the Messrs. Blanchard and their guests, who came over from their "camp" in three automobiles. There were an unusually large number of young men, who were all excellent dancers, as well as the ladies of the party, and they were all friends and acquaintances of the townspeople and guests of the Inn.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Life is a constant struggle against death! Dirty refrigerators may make sick seas! The U. S. Public Health Service issues free bulletins on rural sanitation! The defective citizen of today is oftentimes the unhealthy child of yesterday! Every man is the architect of his own health! It's the baby that lives that counts! Tuberculosis is contagious, preventable, curable! The full dinner pail—the open window—the clean well—make for health!

GRANGE NEWS

BETHEL GRANGE.

Bethel Grange held its regular meeting, Aug. 10. The second and third degrees were conferred on two candidates. One application was presented and accepted. Owing to the lateness of the hour the literary program was quite short and was as follows:

Roll Call, Quotations
Reading, Mae R. Bartlett
Resolved—"That women are more inquisitive than men."
Question—"How could our grandparents live to the age, three score and ten, while using the common drinking cup and towel?"
Our next meeting will be Aug. 24.

HEBRON GRANGE.

A regular meeting of Hebron Grange was held Wednesday evening, Aug. 9. After the business meeting the following program was given:

Music, Choir
Reading, Fred Marshall
Reading, Abbie Marshall
Vocal Solo, Elsie Conant
Reading, Mrs. Rose Stone
Reading, Mabelle Bumpus

NORWAY GRANGE.

August 12 was Matrons Day at Norway Grange. Although the attendance was not large much interest was manifested during the session by those present. The meeting was called to order by Sister A. E. K. Grover, who acted as Master, who appointed the following sisters to the respective chairs: Overseer, Sister W. O. Perry; Lecturer, Sister Maud DeCoster; Steward, Sister Jessie Cox; Assistant Steward, Sister Elvina Packard; Chaplain, Sister Morrian; Treasurer, Sister Annie Frost; Secretary, Sister Algie Crooker; Gate Keeper, Sister Murdoch; Ceres, Sister Fannie Richardson; Pomona, Sister Hattie Blake; Flora, Sister Hattie Buck; Lady Assistant Steward, Sister Lella Watson. The business of the day was then taken up. One candidate was voted on and elected to membership. The following program was then given:

Paper: Weights and Measures.
Reading, Maud DeCoster
Seven Wonders of the World, Jessie Cox
Kitchen Conventions, Lucella Merriam
Reading: Play of Humor, Hattie Blake

Reading: Meeting Weather, Kato Pingree
Quotation: Importance of Love, Mary Perry

Reading: Moth-ball Plant, Virgie Murdoch

Reading: Curing Primrose, Adelaide Young

Paper: Ragweed and Hay Fever, Maud DeCoster

Essay: Bright Side of Country Life, A. E. K. Grover

Talks on the appearance of Grange Halls in general and those they had personally inspected, Jessie Cox and Lella Watson.

The Brothers were then called upon for remarks, but they begged to be excused.

Program for August 26:

Song, Sister Virgie Murdoch

Paper: Topic, Recreation, Sister Maud DeCoster

Song, Sister Maud DeCoster

Recitation, Sister Maud DeCoster

Quotation Contest, Lella Watson in charge of Sisters; W. O. Perry in charge of Brothers. Winners to be served to a treat by the Worthy Lecturer.

Question: Which is the wiser farmer, one who neglects his work by continually leaving it or one who never goes away from home to see what others are doing? Opened by Arthur Buck, followed by Brothers Towne, Dunn, Garkom, Brown, Smith and others.

Closing thought, Sister Upton

Suggestions by all.

NEW CENTURY POMONA GRANGE.

New Century Pomona Grange held its regular meeting with Lona M. Grange at Andover, Wednesday. The following program was carried out: Opening in the Fifth Degree at 10 a. m.

Roll Call, Susan Martin

Music, Gladys Howard, Susan Martin

Address of Welcome, Cora Akers

Response, R. B. Stratton

Reading, Mrs. Evelyn Stevens

Song, Lester Thurston, Olney Burgess

Paper: Home Economics, Mrs. Y. A. Thurston

Questions: Resolved that the Audubon Society is not receiving the attention in rural sections that it should. Opened by Mrs. Vera Galloups and Charles Taylor.

Music, Mrs. Anna Aris

Remarks, Rev. Mr. Massack

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

THE CAMPAIGN IS ON.

The politicians have rounded up their best schemers and located them in tall buildings in New York, where they are charged with the responsibility of educating the people of the United States to "vote right." The Democrats have an aggressive bunch of enthusiasts as have ever been housed in a single building. Since the speech by Mr. Hughes in Carnegie Hall, the Republicans have picked up hope, and with Colonel Roosevelt carrying a banner in the procession, they expect to arrive safely at Armageddon in November.

DEFINING THE ISSUES.

The real foundation for the campaign is at present being laid in Congress, where notable speeches are being made by Senators and Representatives, in which they are defining the issues upon which the campaign will be fought out. Senator Walsh of Montana, one of the most brilliant men of "new politics," and who will have charge of Democratic headquarters in Chicago, has insisted recently that "no more deadly blow at the Federal Judiciary system has ever been directed against it than the nomination of Justice Hughes by the Republican convention." Senator Townsend, of Michigan stated the Republican position, in answer to Mr. Walsh, by declaring that President Wilson was the first to drag the Supreme Court into politics, and he added that "it was a compliment to Mr. Hughes that no one had raised any other issue against him than the one urged by the Montana Senator."

HEADED FOR MAINE.

Heavy political artillery and big cannons were started "down east" the first week in August, and although political leaders are quick to resent the imputation that they are superstitious and believe in the old saying that "as Maine goes so goes the nation"; still it is evident that there is intense eagerness to educate the minds of the residents of the Pine Tree State in that familiar way that will make it reasonably certain that they will "vote right." Mainers must take a lot of comfort out of the attention they attract once every four years, when the eyes of every politician in the United States are turned in their direction.

GETTING READY TO QUIT.

The House of Representatives has run most of its grain through the legislative mill, and its members are now leisurely marking time while the Senate, which up to a few weeks ago was proceeding with great deliberation, completes the grinding of its grist. Most of the big work before Congress has been finished, and the members will soon be engaged in closing up the work of the session in order that they may return home and advise their constituents to vote the same way they did two and four years ago.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE.

The status of the Philippine Islands appears to have been definitely established by an agreement made in Congress, declaring it to be the intention of the United States to give the Islands independence when it has been demonstrated that the population can maintain a stable government. The Philippines were in hopes that Congress would set a time—four or six years in the future, when formal independence would result.

PROGRESSIVE POLITICS IN WISCONSIN.

A great deal of national interest centers in the political situation in Wisconsin, which is known as the pioneer home of the progressive movement in politics. Senator La Follette is running this year, but he is in a lonesome class in view of the fact that the state administration is in the hands of the old conservative element, against which the voters of Wisconsin rebelled ten or a dozen years ago.

It remained for the Democrats to take up the progressive movement in Wisconsin where the Republican party left off, and their nominee for Governor is

(Continued on page 4)

Recess for Dinner.
Music, Singing, Mrs. Frank Perkins
Reading, Rev. Mr. Graham
Address, B. Walker McKoon
Reading, Mrs. Geo. Learned
Dialogues, Maude, Grange

OBITUARIES

MRS. SIDNEY JODREY.

The community was shocked Tuesday evening to learn that Mrs. Sidney Jodrey had passed away after a short illness of acute indigestion. In the morning she attended to her household duties as usual, then with others went to the blueberry field, returning at noon. Soon after dinner she suffered an attack of indigestion which terminated fatally at six o'clock.

Mrs. Jodrey was born in Embden, Me., in 1849, and eighteen years ago married Sidney Jodrey, and has lived in Bethel many years. Besides her husband she leaves one son by a former marriage, Mr. William Cotton, of Lewiston, and a grandson, George Cotton.

Mrs. Jodrey was deeply interested in the Grange and will be much missed by this order, also the W. R. C., of which she was a helpful member.

Much sympathy is expressed for the husband, son and near relatives upon whom this bereavement has fallen so suddenly.

She will be missed by many to whom she has extended a helping hand when needed. A good wife and mother and kind neighbor has gone out from us.

The funeral will be at the home, Friday.

MISS SUSANNAH N. KIMBALL.

Miss Susannah Kimball passed away Monday morning at her home in Middle Intervale after a long illness. For the past eighteen months she has been confined to her bed and has been able to walk but little for the past twenty years.

Miss Kimball, the seventh child of Israel and Sarah Webber Kimball, was born at Middle Intervale, Nov. 1, 1837, and has always lived on the old home place, caring for both her father and mother during their last days. And she in turn was cared for during the last years of her life by her younger sister Harriet.

She leaves two sisters, Mrs. Hepzibah Mason and Mrs. Harriet Sanborn, and a number of nephews and nieces to miss her cheering presence.

The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon and she will be buried at Middle Intervale beside her father and mother.

NEWELL B. ANNAS.

Newell B. Annas, the son of Benjamin and Hannah Farwell Annas, died at the home of his son, Ellis G. Annas, on Railroad street last Friday night. Mr. Annas was born in Bethel, Jan. 20, 1834, and was married Oct. 30, 1850, to Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Richard Farwell. Eight children were born to this union, five of whom are now living.

Mr. Annas was a Civil War veteran, being a member of the 4th Maine Battery.

For a number of years he lived on his farm at the top of Capen Hill but late years he has made his home with his son, Ellis G. Annas.

Funeral ceremonies were held Sunday afternoon, Rev. T. C. Chapman officiating.

NOTICE OF LOST BANK BOOK.

Notice is hereby given that the Bethel Savings Bank has been notified that book of deposit issued by said bank to Henry P. Merrill and numbered 777, has been destroyed or lost, and that he desires to have a new book of deposit issued to him.

BETHEL SAVINGS BANK,
By A. B. Herriek, Treasurer,
Bethel, Maine, August 14, 1916.

POLITICS.

The present week will see the opening of the speech-making campaign among Maine voters in preparation for the state election on Sept. 11. As there will be no test of strength between Democrats and Republicans in other states prior to Nov. 7, leaders of both parties look upon this contest as of importance as a political index, and they have therefore made plans for a program of oratory calculated to keep the issues before the voters for the next four weeks continuously.

Both President Wilson and Former Justice Hughes are expected to plead for their own support as candidates. In the list of other speakers scheduled for the campaign are not only party leaders in the state, but also Democrats and Republicans of prominence from all over the country, including Senators, Representatives and former and present Cabinet officers. Former President Roosevelt will deliver at

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Announcement For Fall Term

The fall term of Gould's Academy will open Tuesday, Sept. 13th. The entering class promises to be the largest in recent years. A much larger class than usual will enter from the grammar school, and the number of new pupils from out of town will be the largest for several years.

Several changes are announced in the board of instructors for the coming year, Principal F. E. Hanscom and Miss Nellie L. Whitman, being the only ones who will remain from last year's board.

After ten years of valuable and valued service in the school, Miss Pratt resigns, in order to be near her mother in Massachusetts. A thoroughly competent and conscientious teacher, Miss Pratt was held in the highest esteem and will be greatly missed in the school and the community.

Miss Whitmore, who, during her three years at Gould's had greatly broadened and strengthened the work of the Normal department, goes to Simmons College for a special course in domestic science.

Mr. Rand, who had won many friends during his one year at Bethel, goes to Mt. Vernon, New York, as teacher of German and science.

The respective places of the above teachers will be filled as follows: Miss Elizabeth Leslie, a teacher of ten years' experience will have charge of the Normal department and act as preceptress of the school. Miss Leslie has occupied a like position for the past five years at Parsonsfield Seminary, a position which she resigns to come to Gould's. She comes to Bethel on the strong recommendation of Ex-State Supt. of Schools, Payson Smith, who has been closely identified with her work at Parsonsfield, having been a member, ex-officio, of the Board of Trustees of that institution.

Miss Leslie should be able to keep the Normal department fully up to its present high standard. It should be remembered that this department offers special opportunities to those who intend to teach, and who find it difficult or impossible to take a full course at one of our State Normal schools. A State Teachers' Certificate is granted to all who complete this course in a satisfactory manner.

Miss Maude H. Howard, a graduate of Bates College and a teacher of very successful experience, will be the new teacher of French and History. Miss Howard taught these same subjects in her last position, and was re-elected at an increase of salary. She prefers the more intimate relations with her pupils which the Academy life offers, and resigns her former position to come to Bethel.

Mr. Elmer O. Small will be the new Sub-Master and teacher of Science and Algebra. Mr. Small fitted for college at Bowdoinham High School, and was graduated from Bates College in the class of 1915. He has taught successfully for one year as principal of a high school of sixty pupils. Mr. Small worked his way through college, but in spite of this fact won scholarship honors, played on the varsity football team for three years and was prominent in other college activities. He is warmly endorsed by his college professors and by school officials under whom he taught last year.

Principal F. E. Hanscom is spending the summer at his farm at Mechanic Falls, Maine. He will return to Bethel one week before the opening of school. In the meantime, those who wish to communicate with him upon school matters may write him at the above address.

least one address in behalf of Mr. Hughes.

Although the Progressive party will have no candidate in the field, the trend of individual Progressive sentiment is regarded as the most interesting factor in the situation, with leaders on both sides professing confidence that they will obtain the bulk of this vote. Until the Progressive-Republican split of 1912, the state was ruled as regularly Republican and notwithstanding a Democratic victory for Governor and legislature in 1910, accounted for largely by a fight over local issues including the prohibitory amendment and state finances, party managers were accustomed to scan the returns mainly to determine the size of the Republican plurality.

Four years ago, the Republicans were successful in the vote for Governor at the September election, but the margin was small, and in the following November the state went for

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.

ALBERT BURKE,

Bethel, Maine.
Telephones—Shop, 19-12; Res., 29-7

FURNISHED ROOMS

AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE

C. O. BRYANT,

2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

5-4-11.

DR. AUSTIN TENNEY, Oculist.

Practice limited to diseases of the Eye and the fitting of Glasses. Office at house of Clarence Hall, Bethel. Last Saturday of every month. All work guaranteed.

SHOE REPAIRING.

Neatly and Promptly Done.
Laces, Polishes, Whiting, Etc.

A. B. BUXTON,

Maine Street, Bethel, Maine.
Opposite N. F. Brown's.

7-26-11.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN

from Eli Stearns' pasture in Newry, 1 brown mare, 8 years old, weight about 1500 lbs. Any information regarding the mare will be gratefully appreciated and well paid for.

M. L. THURSTON,

6-29-11. Bethel, Maine.

TEACHER WANTED.

To teach the Ketchum school this fall. School will begin the first of September and continue 16 weeks. Good pay. Write

OWEN DEMERITT,

8-3-11. No. Bethel, Maine.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

ALL SUMMER GOODS

MARKED DOWN.

FINE REPAIRING AT LOW PRICES.

Phone 14-4.

CLEAN HANDS.

Disease germs lead a hand to mouth existence. If the human race would learn to keep the unwashed hand away from the mouth many human diseases would be greatly diminished. We handle infectious matter more or less constantly and we continually carry the hands to the mouth. If the hand has recently been in contact with infectious matter the germs of disease may in this way be introduced into the body. Many persons wet their fingers with saliva before counting money, turning the pages of a book, or performing similar acts. In this case the process is reversed, the infection being carried to the object handled, there to await carriage to the mouth of some other careless person. In view of these facts the U. S. Public Health Service has formulated the following simple rules of personal hygiene and recommends their adoption by every person in the United States.

WASH THE HANDS IMMEDIATELY

LY

Before eating,

Before handling, preparing or serving food,

After using the toilet,

After attending the sick, and

After handling anything dirty.

Wilson for President, with Col. Roosevelt, the Progressive candidate, a second choice. In 1914, Gov. William T. Haines, Republican, was defeated for re-election by Oakley C. Curtis, Democrat, with a Progressive candidate also in the field. The Progressive vote in that year was a little over one-third that returned for Roosevelt two years before.

All political forecasts agree that the vote this year will be the largest ever cast, as in addition to the state officers and Congressmen, two United States Senators are to be chosen for the first time in the state by direct vote.

Summer Savings

on goods or clothes that you can use the balance of this summer.
For the next two weeks we will have many small lots to close out, marked way down.

Fine Coats of blue poplin and heavy serge, stylish models. Prices were \$12.45 to \$17.75, sale \$7.45. Six Serge Dresses In dark blue and green. Regular \$4.95 to \$6.95, sale \$2.95. Dark Silk Dresses About one-third off. Four Rain Coats Rubber lined, tan and blue outside. Regular \$6.50, sale \$3.95.	Wool Dress Skirts They are in Blue, Black, Brown and in checks, good width. Regular \$4.95 to \$5.95, sale \$2.75. Wash Dresses Good assortments of styles and colors. Regular \$2.45, \$2.95, \$3.45, sale \$1.95. Muslin Gowns Made of fine nainsook, deep yoke of lace or hamburg, short sleeves. Regular \$1.45, sale 82c.
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Pictorial Review Patterns for September, also Fall Fashion Books are here. Call and get free sheet or the big book with free pattern only 25c.

BROWN, BUCK & CO.

Formerly Thomas Smiley,

Norway, Maine.

Hardwood Flooring

T & G & M, Hollow Back, Butted, Bored, and Kiln Dried.

Novelty Siding and Roofing for Camps and Garages.

Windows and Doors and all kinds of Building Material.

CHAS. G. BLAKE,
NORWAY, MAINE.

Dr. F. H. Tuell was in Portland, Saturday.
Mr. Scott Wight was calling on friends in town last week.
Mr. Gotthard Carlson of Dorchester, Mass., is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Tuell.
Miss Dorothea Mason of Portland is a guest of her grandmother, Mrs. O. M. Mason.
Mrs. Wheeler of Shelburne, N. H., was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Henry Austin, Friday.
Mrs. Spencer and daughter, Mrs. Loring, went to Bailey's Island, Monday, to spend a few weeks.
Mr. N. H. Springer and family have returned home after spending several weeks at Poland Camp Ground.

Mr. E. C. Park and family spent a few days last week in Portland.
Rev. T. C. Chapman is spending a few days at Poland Camp Ground.
Mrs. F. E. Kendall visited friends at Poland Camp Ground a few days last week.
Mrs. Charles Brown of Rumford was a Sunday guest of her cousin, Mrs. Henry Austin.
Mr. Victor Gilbert of Berlin, N. H., was a guest of Mr. Frank Williamson and family last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Oliver C. Gould of Portland are guests of Mrs. Gould's brother, Mr. A. F. Chapman, and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Alva Cummings are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, born Sunday, Aug. 13.

Parker Fountain Pens

The Pen with that Lucky Curve

Many new designs with a pen that will suit the most difficult person.

We are having new goods in our Ladies' Wear Department every week and shall be pleased to show them.

Lyon, the Jeweler

Cole Block

Bethel, Maine

BETHEL and Vicinity

Mrs. Ada Wight of Berlin, N. H., is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Frank Bennett of Paris is a guest of Miss L. M. Stearns.

Mrs. O. M. Mason and daughter, Alice, spent Friday in Norway.

Mrs. Ella Carter went to Portland, Friday, to spend several days.

Mrs. Charles Heath and Mrs. Clifford Merrill spent Sunday at Old Orchard.

Mr. Chas. L. Davis and Mr. Arthur Herriek were in Rumford one day last week.

Messrs. Chester Cummings, Albert Silver and Gordon Allen were at Old Orchard, Sunday.

Mr. Henry Stearns and family of Hebron were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kilborn.

Mrs. Robert Cross and son, James, of Texas, are guests of Mr. Jotham Chapman and family.

Mrs. Albert Heath and daughter, Barbara, were guests of relatives at So. Portland, Sunday.

Master Rupert Starling of Yarmouth is a guest of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Purinton.

Mr. William W. Phillips of Orono came Saturday to spend a few days as the guest of Mrs. Abbie Bean.

Mrs. O. L. Davis was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Wormell, and family, at Portland, Sunday.

Miss Linthorpe, who has been a guest of Mrs. G. L. Thurston, returned to her home in Jersey City, Monday.

Master Eugene Van Den Kerkhof, who has been spending the summer at Cape Cottage, has returned home.

Judge A. E. Herdick, E. C. Park, Esq., H. H. Hastings, Esq., and E. M. Walker attended Probate Court at Rumford, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tibbetts and two daughters, Iona and Lila, who have been visiting relatives in Harmony, returned home, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Ramsell and daughter, Kathryn, were guests of Mrs. Ramsell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hoff, at No. Waterford, Sunday.

Miss L. Dell Settle of Somerville, Mass., and Mrs. J. Lumbich of Dorchester, Mass., are at Mr. S. J. Morse's for a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Charles Briggs and daughter, Mrs. Thomas Aulis, of Foxboro, Mass., were guests of Mrs. Briggs' brother, Mr. F. M. Wood, last week.

Mrs. W. H. Young and two sons, Harry and Donald, and Mrs. P. J. Tyler and two children, Lauris and Esther, spent Sunday at Old Orchard.

Mr. William H. Holmes, a former Bethel boy, and a graduate of Gould's Academy in the class of 1900, was recently elected Superintendent of Public Instruction for the city of Mount Vernon, New York. Mr. Vernon is a son of Mr. W. H. Holmes, last year's Sub-Master at Gould's, will teach German and science in the Mt. Vernon High School under Mr. Holmes' supervision.

Mrs. Louisa Howe is visiting friends and relatives in Hanover.

Miss Norma Frost was the guest of relatives in town a few days last week.

Mrs. Alma Mitchell is the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. C. Frost, at The Glen.

Mr. Roscoe Andrews of Boston has purchased the L. T. Barker place of Mr. E. S. Kilborn.

Mrs. D. S. Hastings and sister, Mrs. B. F. Bartlett, were guests of relatives in Hanover last Friday.

Mr. Edmund Merrill, Mr. F. B. Merrill and Miss Harriet Merrill were calling on friends in Bridgton, Sunday.

Mrs. O. M. Mason and daughter, Alice, were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Richardson at Gorham, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Young were guests of Lawrence and Marjorie Philbrook at the Philbrook farm at Shelburne, N. H., Sunday.

Mrs. Jordan and Miss Elaine Bean, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hayford, returned to their home in Locke's Mills, Monday.

Miss Adeline DeCoster of Norway and Miss Madeline Edwards of Farmington were guests of their cousin, Mrs. D. T. Durell, a few days last week.

Mrs. Oscar Brann and son, Henry, returned to their home in Augusta, Monday, after spending several weeks with Mrs. Brann's parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Twaddle.

Miss E. K. Chapman, who has been spending her vacation with Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Upton, returned to Minneapolis, Minn., Monday, to assume her duties at the Stanley Hall school.

Stanley Bennett of Livermore, Mildred McLean of Norway, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bennett, Miss May Bennett and Leslie Bennett and wife of Paris were Sunday guests of Miss L. M. Stearns.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hall, Mr. F. B. Hall and Mr. L. A. Hall motored to Bingham and No. Anson, Sunday, to visit relatives, returning Monday with Mrs. Hall's mother, who will spend a few days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Drew of Brockton, Mass., and Mrs. Francis D. Winston, wife of the Ex-Governor Winston of Windsor, N. C., and son, Stephen, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Edwards and daughter, Dorothy, are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Bert Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. McIntire and Miss Hazel McIntire, Mrs. Nellie Phillips and Miss Bertha Cole at a house party at Camp Echo, Locke's Mills, for a couple of weeks.

BLUE STORES

Could You Use Another Suit at a Price?

We believe you can and will, after you learn the value of the Suit and the Price that will buy it.

After a very successful Sale we find that we have forty-two Men's Suits left that we are going to sell cheaper than they could be purchased today.

\$20 SUITS FOR \$16 \$12 SUITS FOR \$10
\$15 SUITS FOR \$12 \$10 SUITS FOR \$7.50

Blue Serge and Fall weights not included

Seventy Boys' Knee Suits at a saving of from 50c to \$1.00 on a suit.

We also have odd lots of Caps, Shirts and Wash Suits that are great values.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

(2 Stores)

SOUTH PARIS

OUR AUGUST SALE

which began August 3, is still going on.

We have many splendid bargains left, here are some of them:

Men's Calf Bals Walkover, new goods, sizes 6, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, regular price \$4.50, now \$3.35.

Men's Russia Calf Blucher Walkovers, sizes 5, 5 1-2 and 6, regular price \$4.00, now \$2.95.

Men's Calf Oxfords, Fitch, sizes 5, 5 1-2 and 6, regular price \$4.00, now \$2.95.

Men's Calf, Rubber Sole Oxfords, nearly all sizes from 5 to 9, these were \$4.00, now \$2.95. \$3.50 kind are now \$2.65.

Men's Russia Calf, Rubber Sole Oxfords, all sizes, \$4.00 grade now \$2.95. \$3.50 grade now \$2.65.

Men's Russia Calf Oxfords, Leather Sole, all sizes, \$4.00 grade now \$2.95.

Women's Kid Button, sizes 21-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 6 and 7, regular price \$3.50, now \$2.35.

Women's Calf Button, same sizes as above, regular price \$3.50, now \$2.35.

Women's Calf Button, sizes 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, 6 1-2, 7, \$3.00 grade, now \$2.00.

Women's Calf Button, sizes 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2 and 6, narrow toe, \$3.00 grade are marked just half price, \$1.50.

Women's Grey Pumps, all sizes, 2 1-2 to 5 1-2, \$4.00 grade, now \$2.95.

Women's Bronze Pumps, all sizes, 2 1-2 to 6, \$3.50 grade for \$2.50.

We also have many small lots for both men and women which we cannot mention here, that are great values.

Sale will continue until goods are sold, but they are going rapidly.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Tel. 38-2

NORWAY,

MAINE

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise
and Grain

BETHEL, MAINE

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

The Right Principle of Construction Saves you money

There is always just one right way of making a thing—and all the other ways are wrong. The right way to make a wire fence is to weld the wires by electricity at every point of contact. Clamps, wraps and ties are wrong because they waste wire and add to the cost without adding the least bit to strength or durability. The strongest fence made is also the lowest in price. Simply because it is made on the right principle, which saves wire and adds strength.

"Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence

Is made of Open Hearth Wire
Electrically Welded

All wires are galvanized by the most improved process. Every wire is open hearth wire, concealed by everybody to be stronger, tougher and better in every way than Bessemer steel wire. Line and stay wires are all of the same gauge (size)—a point which counts materially for strength and long life.

We simply ask you not to purchase any fence until you have seen the "Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence—the fence without weakness, and without waste. It is made in 73 different styles for every fence purpose.

Carver's, Bethel, Maine

A Carload Just Received, also Plain and Barbed Wire.

THE HOME CH

Pleasant Reveries—A Dedicated to Tired N as they Join the Circle at Evening T

FOR THE TRAVEL

When starting on a trip to put in the trunk a box some of the following remedies which are liable to traveler.

First, a small bottle of one teaspoonful mixed with spoonfuls of water will give instant relief to pain in the stomach; some lemon, as und on juice used freely will sickness, or tablets of black answer the same purpose. cloves, inhaling vinegar or sheet of writing paper a stomach will cure sickness at least one of these remedies. Some sugar, as a cube of it lemon juice will allay the thirst. end lemon juice added to much safer for drinking water in boats and trains. sweet milk chocolate will will save you from a head meals are delayed. Take one one teaspoonful of table salt of cold water taken in the fore breakfast is a good laxative an hour afterward drink two glasses of hot water.

SUMMER RECIPES

String Beans, German To move the strings from one beans. Cut each pod three lengthwise, then cut into lengths. After parboiling, p stewpan an ounce of butter, spoon sugar, pepper, and salt. Sauté a few minutes, till the absorbed, then add a very l of water, a little lemon juice, mer until perfectly tender.

String Beans—Snap, rather with a knife, into pieces one long. Unless they are very l will be improved by lying water an hour or more before. Throw into fast boiling water rapidly, uncovered, for an hour they will generally need m Change the water at the e first half hour and they w better if an ounce or two o meat is cooked with them. should be allowed to nearly away and the remainder m to make a drawn butter sauce over them; or they may be with only butter and salt. 1 ter is very hard, a bit of b of soda as large as a pea u them more tender.

Tomatoes Baked or Stuffed are great possibilities in the baked or stuffed tomatoes; be varied infinitely by the u ferent fillings, such as c macaroni, rice, chopped meat, celery, tomato pulp and bread make a good filling.

To stuff tomatoes with co medium firm tomatoes, cut stem and scoop out most of Cut some tender young corn to, and to each cupful ad spoonful of butter, and salt to taste. Fill the tomato e this seasoned corn; place clo in a buttered baking dish is a moderate oven.

Peach Klases—Pare and large, ripe peaches. Boll on granulated sugar and one-fou pint of water until the syr when dropped into cold wa halved peaches into syrup away to harden on a buttere refrigerator. When ha whites of four eggs very a into this five tablespoonfuls dered sugar and two tablespo blanched and finely choppe Drop the egg mixture in lar into a panful of boiling and cook for a minute or two, out carefully and place on plate. Fill each peach hal rounding the tops slightly. K cool place until time to serv Preserved Currants—I a waiter at a hotel in Paris to

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

his real cause of Kidney and troubles, by restoring right to Stomach, Liver and Bowels coming indigestion and const dangers (Auto-intoxication) Kidneys and Bladder are sid blood purified. Unbroken of wonderful success.

Write Kennedy Co., deat, N. Y., for free Large bottles, all druggi

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they Join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide.

FOR THE TRAVELER.

When starting on a trip do not fail to put in the trunk a box containing some of the following remedies for illnesses which are liable to attack the traveler.

First, a small bottle of alcohol, as one teaspoonful mixed with two teaspoonfuls of water will give almost instant relief to pain in the stomach or nausea; some lemon, as undiluted lemon juice used freely will relieve seasickness, or tablets of black coffee will answer the same purpose. Nibbling cloves, inhaling vinegar or placing a sheet of writing paper against the stomach will cure seasickness, so take at least one of these remedies with you. Some sugar, as a cube of it, soaked in lemon juice will allay the thirst. Sweetened lemon juice added to water is much safer for drinking than plain water in boats and trains. Take some sweet milk chocolate with you, as it will save you from a headache when meals are delayed. Take some salt, as one teaspoonful of table salt in a glass of cold water taken in the morning before breakfast is a good laxative. Half an hour afterward drink two or three glasses of hot water.

SUMMER RECIPES.

String Beans, German Fashion—Remove the strings from one quart of beans. Cut each pod through twice lengthwise, then cut into two-inch lengths. After parboiling, put into the steamer an ounce of butter, a teaspoon sugar, pepper, and salt to taste. Sauté a few minutes, till the butter is absorbed, then add a very little stock of water, a little lemon juice, and simmer until perfectly tender.

String Beans—Snap, rather than cut with a knife, into pieces one-half inch long. Unless they are very fresh, they will be improved by lying in ice-cold water an hour or more before cooking. Throw into fast boiling water and cook rapidly, uncovered, for an hour at least; they will generally need much more. Change the water at the end of the first half hour and they will season better if an ounce or two of fat salt meat is cooked with them. The water should be allowed to nearly all cook away and the remainder may be used to make a drawn butter sauce to pour over them; or they may be seasoned with only butter and salt. If the water is very hard, a bit of bicarbonate of soda as large as a pea will make them more tender.

Tomatoes Baked or Stuffed—There are great possibilities in the way of baked or stuffed tomatoes; they may be varied infinitely by the use of different fillings, such as corn, eggs, macaroni, rice, chopped meat; chopped celery, tomato pulp and bread crumbs make a good filling.

To stuff tomatoes with corn, choose medium firm tomatoes, cut off the stem and scoop out most of the pulp. Cut some tender young corn from the cob, and to each cupful add one tablespoonful of butter, and salt and pepper to taste. Fill the tomato cups with this seasoned corn; place close together in a buttered baking dish and bake in a moderate oven.

Peach Kisses—Pare and halve six large, ripe peaches. Boil one pint of granulated sugar and one-fourth of a pint of water until the syrup snaps when dropped into cold water. Dip halved peaches into syrup and set away to harden on a buttered dish in the refrigerator. When hard, whip whites of four eggs very stiff, beat into this five tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and two tablespoonfuls of blanched and finely chopped almonds. Drop the egg mixture in large spoonfuls into a panful of boiling water, and cook for a minute or two, then lift out carefully and place on a large plate. Fill each peach half with this, rounding the tops slightly. Keep in a cool place until time to serve.

Preserved Currants—I asked the waiter at a hotel in Paris to find out

how the currants—which were served with soft cream cheese and bread, for dessert—were cooked. To my surprise, he informed me that they were not cooked at all. The large red and white currants were simply covered generously with sugar and let stand three days, the result being delicious. They should be served very cold.

A VARIETY OF SALADS.

(Frances Lloyd in Brooklyn Times.)
Sweet Potato Salad—Boil three large sweet potatoes, cut in half-inch squares, cut two stalks tender celery in small pieces, season with salt and pepper, cut up four or five small sweet pickles, add a few olives pitted and cut up, one teaspoon onion juice or grated onion. Pour over this dressing as follows: Three tablespoons pure salad oil, three tablespoons vinegar, one tablespoon sugar. Garnish with pitted olives and parsley, and let stand in ice box two hours.

Sweetbreads Salad—One pair sweetbreads simmered twenty minutes in boiling salted water with bit of bay leaf. Slice onion and blade mace, cool, cut in dice with silver knife. There should be 3-4 cup sweetbreads, 1-4 tablespoon gelatin. Soak in tablespoon cold water, then add two tablespoons of boiling water. Add one and a half tablespoons of lemon juice, 1-2 cup of cream whipped, add sweetbreads, 1-4 cup cucumbers cut into cubes, season with salt and paprika turn into a mold, chill and serve on lettuce with French or mayonnaise dressing.

Stuffed Tomato Salad—Choose large red tomatoes, do not peel. Cut a round piece from top, scoop out inside pulp carefully and put empty shells on ice until wanted. Prepare white meat of a chicken as for salad, chopping fine and adding about half the quantity of chopped celery. Make a thick mayonnaise, mix with chicken and fill tomatoes, putting a spoonful of mayonnaise in top of each, laying round pieces cut off in again and putting each one on a piece of lettuce. Serve with cheese straws.

Tomato Jelly for Salad—One quart can tomatoes, 1-8 onion, one teaspoon salt, four cloves, one teaspoon sugar, 1-2 box gelatin, 1-2 cup water, dash of red pepper, pinch of summer savory or thyme. Cook all together and strain into molds. Serve on lettuce-leaves

CANTON

Miss Rita Howland of Boston is a guest of Mrs. W. E. Dresser of the Riverside House.

The Universalist Society will give an entertainment at the Opera House, Monday evening, Aug. 21. Among other things on the program will be vocal solos by Miss Mabel Starbird, who is stopping at West Farmington.

Miss Eva Briggs has returned home from Farmington, where she has been nursing.

Miss Georgina Adkins is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Bamford, of Livermore Falls.

Miss Jennie M. Barrows is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ronello A. Barrows, and family. Little Dorothy Nalley, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Nalley of Canton Point, who was stricken with infantile paralysis, is critically ill. The home has been placed under quarantine by the board of health.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeland and Miss Lillian Abbott have been guests of Mrs. Marion A. Smith.

Miss Lena Russell of E. Sumner is assisting at Pinewood camp.

News of the marriage of Miss Alice B. Houghton, formerly of Canton, and Walter H. Richardson of Portland has been received by Canton friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Roberts went to Lewiston last week and purchased a fine baby grand Chickering piano.

Mr. and Mrs. Besser of Livermore Falls have been guests of their daughter, Mrs. Edwin Brown, of Hartford.

Recent arrivals at Pinewood Camp are Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Delano, Winthrop, Mass.; Miss Fannie Lott, Boston; Miss Jessie Kinney, Brookline, Mass.

with salad dressing. I also serve this as a garnish to cold meats.

Tomato Jelly Salad No. 2—Cook and season sufficient tomatoes to make one pint of juice when strained. While hot add one tablespoon of dissolved gelatin and pour into small individual molds. When firm turn each out on a lettuce leaf and surround with a mixture of equal parts of chopped (finely) onion, celery, cucumber and sweet pepper. Serve with a spoonful of mayonnaise on top of each.

Miss E. M. Allen, New York; Miss C. L. Green, New York; Miss Beale N. Hunt, Boston; Edward C. Burrage and Miss Caroline Burrage, West Newton, Mass.; Miss Harriet Wheeler, Boston; Miss Bessie Snow, Norwood, Mass.; Miss Caroline McCann, Miss Annie F. McCann, Miss Mabel N. Whitley and Miss Henrietta A. Whitley, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Beatrice N. Banker and Miss Ladd of New York City.

Several from Canton attended the Republican rally at Rumford, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Eliza Doid and Miss Linda Carver of Athol, Mass., and Mrs. Pearl Delano of Abbott's Mills have been guests of Mrs. J. L. Gammon and family.

The Misses Ruth and Mildred Richardson have been spending a couple of days at Wayne Pond, where their class at Leavitt Institute held a picnic.

F. H. Maxfield, the Socialist candidate for Governor, spoke in the village square, Friday evening.

Mrs. Emma Robinson of Worcester, Mass., is a guest of Mrs. M. B. Packard and family.

Mrs. Lizzie Gidding of Gloucester, Mass., is a guest of her brother, Albert J. Curran, and family.

A piano recital of the pupils of Mrs. Winnifred P. Roberts was held at the Grange Hall, Tuesday afternoon of this week. Mrs. Winnifred Staples Smith will assist in the program.

Principal and Mrs. D. B. Partridge returned to their home in Canton this week.

A most enjoyable occasion was the surprise party given Miss Ora Woodward at her home, Friday evening, on her sixteenth birthday. The young people were entertained with music and refreshments of sherbet and cake were served. Miss Woodward was the recipient of many nice gifts.

Miss Ethelyn Kidder of Peru has been a guest of Miss Eleanor Westgate. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stetson and children have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dodge.

Rev. Augustin Corlies of Astoria, N. Y., has been a guest of D. A. Corlies and family of Hartford.

E. G. Wheelwright of E. Dixfield was in town, Saturday.

Miss Annie Carson of Readfield has been a guest of her brother, Geo. W.

Carson, and wife.

Mrs. Martha Hathaway and daughter, Mrs. Charles Williams have been guests of Mrs. Susan Babb of East Dixfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Oldham have been spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Russell of So. Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Tinkler of Boston have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clark.

Miss Ruth Richardson is planning to enter Boston University in September.

Clifford Fogg of Buckfield and Arthur Packard of Dixfield are assisting M. B. Packard during the haying season.

HANOVER.

LOST IN THE MAINE WOODS.

A party of Boston tourists, occupying a cottage at Howard Lake in Hanover came near having a tragic ending in their pleasure trip.

One of the ladies of the party started out late in the day to gather wild flowers which grow in such profusion in the vicinity of the lake and on the mountain side. Becoming absorbed in her quest she wandered far and when starting back to camp found she had lost her bearings. She continued walking until darkness came, and then realized she was lost in the dense forest.

Coming to a large rock, she decided to shelter herself there until day light. With her clothing torn and wet from struggling through the thick underbrush, she soon became chilled and only by constant motion could she prevent the fatal numbness from creeping over her. At early dawn she again started, and following a fence came out on the opposite side of the mountain, having wandered several miles. Nearly exhausted she approached a farmhouse where she was taken in and provided with warm wraps.

Searching parties were out hunting for her into the night, and at an early hour telephoning located her and she was conveyed by auto to the camp.

Lost, strayed or stolen—Good hay weather—Whoever may find it please immediately leave it at reporter's office and get reward.

Mrs. R. E. Bartlett from Colorado recently visited at her cousin's, August Powers, of Newry, and also had

the rare pleasure of meeting the four generations in the home—father, son, grandson and great-grandson.

G. L. Smith went to Pennsylvania the first of last week.

J. B. Roberts, who returned from the hospital a week ago last Sunday, is steadily improving.

H. N. Howe, who passed away Aug. 5 at the age of eight-four and one-third years, was a lifelong resident of Hanover, and will be greatly missed. The funeral was at the home, Aug. 7, at two o'clock, Rev. J. H. Little officiating. There were beautiful floral tributes which showed the esteem in which Mr. Howe was held. He was confined to his bed the last three or four months of his life and was tenderly cared for by his loving wife, son and daughter. The remains were laid to rest by the side of the daughter who passed on before.

Genie Saunders, who has been in Westbrook two weeks, has returned, accompanied by her uncle and family, who will spend their vacation with his sister, Mrs. C. F. Saunders.

C. F. Saunders took a party to East Stoneham, Sunday, consisting of the Russell and Mayford families.

Mrs. D. B. Hastings and Mrs. G. F. Bartlett were in town, Friday, calling on relatives.

BISBEE TOWN.

Abbie Taylor of Bethel was here to visit her brothers, Delbert and Harry Pennock.

Everett Smith and wife called on her uncle, recently.

L. M. Andrews played for a dance up to Stoneham, Friday night.

Lincoln Holmes and wife called at Dell Pennock's, Sunday.

W. H. Flako has purchased a new auto.

A HACKING COUGH WEAKENS THE SYSTEM.

Don't suffer with a hacking cough that has weakened your system—get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, in use over 40 years, and benefiting all who use it, the soothing pine balsam with tar heat the irritated air passages—soothes the raw spots, loosens the mucous and prevents racking the body with coughing. Dr. King's New Discovery induces natural sleep and aids nature to cure you.

We offer ZIRA as a cigarette that is honestly better.

Making no foolish, extravagant claims.

Promising nothing it cannot deliver

But a cigarette you will enjoy smoking—a cigarette to depend on—to tie to—to buy again and again.

Just because "Better tobacco made ZIRA famous."

The MILDEST Cigarette.

BETTER TOBACCO MADE THEM FAMOUS



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You learn the value of
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all sizes, \$4.00 grade

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DR. KENNEDY'S
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his real cause of Kidney and Blood
troubles, by restoring right action of
Stomach, Liver and Bowels, over-
coming indigestion and constipation
dangers (Auto-intoxication); thus
Kidneys and Bladder are aided, the
blood purified. Unbroken record
of wonderful success.

Write Kennedy Co., Res-
dent, N. Y., for free trial.
Large bottles, all druggists.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.
Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1916.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Continued from page 1.

For is Bert Williams, who came into prominence in his home city of Ashland several years ago, when a coterie of men, who played politics for business purposes, were trimming the public treasury and dodging taxes. At the same time they permitted the people to die off in droves, in order to avoid the expense of filtering the water supply that was contaminated by the closeness of sewerage. Bert Williams was a young editor at the time, and his newspaper was almost wiped out because he refused, like most of the business men, to be a tool to about as hold a crowd of politicians as ever manipulated a lumber town. Through the succeeding years Mr. Williams has been a consistent champion of the rights of the public. It is more than likely that he and Senator LaFollette will be regarded by Wisconsin voters as the trusted ones who have never failed to keep the faith, and it is probable that they will receive their reward accordingly.

LONG ROADS.

Perhaps the longest roads without a turn, over built, are the highways that are to be constructed by the aid of Uncle Sam. Ever since the progressive policy of Government began to popularize some eight or ten years, there have been constant efforts to secure a Federal program by which Government money might be used in the building of roads throughout the country. As the result of recent legislation in Congress, millions of dollars will be made available for road improvements. Alexander Hamilton succeeded in creating a financial system for the United States Government that has weathered the storms of generations. He also tried, without success, to secure national aid for the building of public highways. President Jefferson made efforts in the same direction, and many of his successors in one and every generation have made similar attempts. The plan has always been made in the interest of the farmers, but undoubtedly the real reason for the success of the present legislation can be traced to the fact that more than two million automobiles are now owned and driven by residents of the United States—a great many of whom are not farmers.

DANGEROUS POSTAGE STAMPS.

Quite naturally it remained for Philadelphia scientists to discover that postage stamps are germ carriers. A medical journal of the Quaker City carries the disconcerting information that, out of fifty stamps tested, forty-eight yielded bacteria. However, the public need not be discouraged since it was found, with the possible exception of two cases, that none of the germs isolated could cause disease. The Philadelphians find drug store stamps to be the worst of all, and in one particular pill shop, postage stamps were badly infected with tuberculosis and lesser ills.

ARRANGING KURAL CREDIT.

The appointment of members of the Rural Credit Commission by the President, assures that the new financial plan which aims to give improved credit facilities to the farmers of the country, will be put into effect. The "money changers" have stood in the way of this new reform, and its operation is apt to reduce their rates of interest.

TAKING GUN POWDER.

The Dupont Powder Company, which distributes something like fifty-five million dollars of dividends during the past year, has entered a protest against the proposed legislation to impose a tax on explosives. President Dupont, of the great ammunition concern, says that a ten per cent tax would threaten the life of the industry.

SHOULD SLOAN'S LINIMENT GO ALONG?

Of course it should! For after a strenuous day when your muscles have been exercised to the limit an application of Sloan's Liniment will take the soreness and stiffness away and get you in fine shape for the morrow. You should also use it for a sudden attack of toothache, stiff neck, backache, stiffness, bites and the many accidents that are incidental to a vacation. "We would as soon leave our baggage as go on a vacation or camp out without Sloan's Liniment." Writes one vacationist. "We use it for everything from cramps to toothache." Put a bottle in your bag, be prepared and have no worries.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known for the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all druggists.

DIP TO PREVENT SCAB.

Precaution Still Necessary to Continue Freedom of Flocks from the Disease.

Sheep owners should continue for some years to come to dip their flocks at least once a year as a precaution against sheep scab, according to specialists in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. During the past 10 years systematic efforts to eradicate this disease have been so successful that there is a tendency on the part of many flock masters to believe that all danger of loss from this cause is at an end. This, however, is the opinion of the department, is not the case. It is true that the economic loss from the disease at the present time is insignificant, but scab has not been completely eradicated, and it is necessary for the protection of the industry that dipping be continued for some time to come.

Common scab was formerly the greatest drawback to the sheep industry in the United States. It is, however, easily controlled by regular dipping in lime-sulphur or nicotine and sulphur solutions. These are the only preparations recognized by the Bureau of Animal Industry for official dipping. The dipping solutions are not difficult to handle, and every sheep owner is urged to make certain by their use that sheep scab does not gain a foothold in his flock. In the cost of dipping, labor, fuel, and the necessary materials are the principal items. These vary with different localities, but in the large sheep-growing sections of the West it has been calculated that sheep may be dipped for from 2 to 3 1/2 cents per head.

Two dippings, from 10 to 14 days apart, are necessary in order to insure the complete destruction of all the mites which cause the disease. The first dipping should kill all those that are hatched but may not destroy the eggs that have been laid in the wool. These hatch in about 10 days, and the mites which result will succumb to the second dipping. In this connection a new publication of the department, Farmers' Bulletin 713, points out that it is a loss of time and money to dip sheep unless the work is done properly, and any attempt to economize time, labor, or money by using the dip in weaker proportions than recommended, or by hurrying the sheep through the bath, or by failing to dip all of the flock, may result in rendering the whole operation useless.

It also has been determined by actual experience that dips deteriorate with use. After a number of sheep have passed through the vat, the active principle falls below the standard required for effective work. In order to meet this situation, chemical testing outfits have been designed which can be used at the vat to determine the percentage of the active principle in the dip at any given time. In the bulletin already mentioned specific instructions are given for the preparation of both lime-sulphur and nicotine and sulphur dips. Large sheep owners will find it advantageous to build and maintain their own permanent vats. Farmers and others who have only a few head of sheep may employ the portable galvanized iron dipping vats known as "hog vats," or dipping bags made of canvas. In addition, means must be provided for heating the baths, as the temperature of the solution is an important factor in its efficiency. Both the lime-sulphur and the nicotine and sulphur dips should have a temperature of from 100 degrees to 105 degrees F. If the bath is hotter than this the sheep may be injured, and if it is colder the grease in the wool will retard its action and the mites may not be destroyed. It is desirable, therefore, that thermometers be used to ascertain the actual temperature of the baths and that this be not left to guesswork. Dipping solutions that are more than 10 days old frequently lose their effectiveness.

The time in which the sheep are held in the bath is another matter of importance. In cases in which the scab is not advanced, from two to three minutes may be sufficient, but in eradication hard scab on fine-wool sheep better results are obtained if the animals are held from three to five minutes during the first dipping. When the disease is advanced it is also recommended that the hard scab be broken and dressed by hand with a solution of the dipping fluid before the animal is immersed in the bath. In this process care should be taken not to break the wool in the bath.

The value of proper dipping has been abundantly demonstrated by past experience. Nearly all of the States which formerly suffered from the disease have been released from quarantine, and losses have been reduced to a minimum over the entire area affected. The disease has not, however, been entirely eradicated, and, if neglected, may assume much of its former importance. It is extremely contagious and may be spread in a number of ways. A flock of scabby sheep will infect roads, old bed grounds, sheds, trails, pastures, ranges, and the ground around watering places. During the dry summer months the scab often remains dormant, and it is not uncommon at these periods for the flock master to believe that he has eradicated it. With the coming of cold, rainy weather, however, the disease reappears.

At the present time one of the most active factors in spreading infection in the range country is the buck. In many sections it is the custom for owners to put their bucks in a public buck herd, where they remain until a short time before they are turned into the ewe flock. Some of these community buck herds consist of from 500 to 1,500 animals belonging to a large number of different owners. Should scab exist in any one of the different outfits owned by these men, the entire buck herd will become infected and the bucks, in turn, will spread the disease upon their return to the ewe flocks. It has been estimated that more than 90 per cent of the outbreaks of scab in the sheep-raising ranges in the West are due directly to these buck herds. It is therefore essential that all of these animals should be dipped before they are distributed to their various owners.

Common sheep scab is caused by a minute parasite, which is just large enough to be seen under favorable circumstances by the naked eye. These parasites deposit their eggs in clumps on the skin at the base of the wool fibers. They multiply with such extraordinary rapidity that if a few mites gain a foothold on one or two sheep, in a short time their descendants will be numerous enough to infect and injure seriously an entire flock. The damage consists not only in the death of a large number of the infected sheep, but in decreasing the quantity of wool produced by those which survive and in a general loss in weight and condition. The first symptoms to be noticed are restlessness on the part of the affected animals and a tendency to bite and scratch themselves. If the affected parts are within reach of the mouth, the wool is likely to be pulled out. Elsewhere it is scratched or rubbed so that it assumes a discolored and ragged appearance. As the disease advances, larger and larger areas are entirely stripped of wool. When the presence of scab is suspected, it is sometimes possible to discover the live mites by suddenly parting the wool around the affected area. With the aid of a magnifying glass, or even with the naked eye, the mites can then be seen moving away from the light. Scrapings may also be taken from the outer edges of the affected areas with a blunt-edged knife. In warm sunlight the mites on these scrapings will become active, and they may be seen as minute gray bodies moving against a dark background. Well-advanced cases are easy to recognize, but the disease should never be allowed to become far advanced. Any condition which causes the sheep to bite and scratch should be investigated at once. Occasionally the trouble may be found to be due to sheep ticks, common ticks, and lice. Both ticks and lice are much larger than the scab mites and can easily be found on examination. It must be remembered, however, that their presence does not mean that the sheep are not also infested with scab mites.

ALBANY.

Edith and Helen Andrews have been visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Sumner Grover, of North Waterford.

Frank Bean of Oxford was in town, Sunday, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bean.

Frank Payne of Oxford visited his nephew, Ernest Payne, Sunday.

Miss Nina Bean returned home, Monday, after a pleasant visit in Bartlett, N. H.

There is a saying that no one keeps a dog at Hunt's Corner because the wind blows so it would blow all the hair off. After the strong winds of Sunday and Monday it is very easy to believe such a story.

We are grieved to learn that Alta Cummings was taken to Portland early Thursday morning for an operation for appendicitis. We are glad to state at this writing that she is getting along nicely.

Misses Ella Collett and Eva Geddes returned to their homes in Boston last Saturday.

Mrs. Anna L. Dean and children of Ashburn are visiting friends and relatives in town.

Mr. Griffith, the summer student here, attended the conference at Upton last week.

Next Sunday will be observed as Children's Day at the church. The

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS & NEGLECTED MEALS

These are the results of Dyspepsia, indigestion and other stomach troubles. Restore your rest and appetite with

CAROL
Indigestion
CAPSULES

These are the results of Dyspepsia, indigestion and other stomach troubles. Restore your rest and appetite with

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Hyde, Wheeler & Co.
BOSTON
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WANT YOUR FARM PRODUCTS

Eggs, Live and Dressed Poultry,
Veal, Apples and Potatoes.

Prices, shipping tags, dressing, packing
shipping instructions, etc., sent free.

ENTER THE ERA
OF "FALL WORK"

Look to us for

Corn Binders

Grain Binders

Blender Twine

Ensilage Cutters

Ensilage Cutters & Blowers

Gasoline Engines

Potato Diggers

Sulky Plows

Walking Plows

Let us quote you

KENDALL & WHITNEY

Portland, Maine

MAINE FAIR DATES.

Aug. 15, 16, 17—Cornish.

Aug. 22, 23, 24—Bridgton Agricultural Association, Bridgton.

Aug. 22, 23, 24, 25—Eastern Maine, Bangor.

Aug. 29-31—Orrington.

Aug. 29, 30, 31, Sept. 1—Central Maine, Waterville.

Aug. 29, 30, 31, Sept. 1—Houlton.

Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7—Maine State, Lewiston.

Sept. 5, 6, 7—No. Penobscot, Springfield.

Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8—Northern Maine, Presque Isle.

Sept. 7, 8, 9—Somerset Central, Skowhegan.

Sept. 12, 13, 14—W. Washington, Cherryfield.

Sept. 12, 13, 14—Aroostook Co., Carleton Place.

Sept. 12, 13, 14—Oxford Co., South Paris.

Sept. 12, 13, 14—Waldo and Penobscot, Monroe.

Sept. 13, 14—Eden.

Sept. 16—Emden.

Sept. 19, 20—Unity.

Sept. 19, 20, 21—Cumberland Co., Gorham.

Sept. 19, 20, 21—No. Franklin, Phillips.

Sept. 19, 20, 21—Mechanic Valley, Machias.

Sept. 19, 20, 21—South Kennebec, So. Windsor.

Sept. 19, 20, 21—Androscoggin Valley, Canaan.

Sept. 20—Richmond Farmers', Richmond.

Sept. 27—Cochewasag Agricultural Association, Monmouth.

Sept. 26, 27, 28—Franklin Co., Farmington.

Sept. 26, 27, 28—North Knox, Union.

Sept. 26, 27, 28—Lincoln Co., Damariscotta.

Sept. 26, 27, 28—W. Penobscot, Exceter.

Sept. 26, 27, 28—W. Oxford, Fryeburg.

Sept. 27—Cochewasag, Monmouth.

Sept. 27, 28—Orangetown, Fair, Eaco.

Sept. 27, 28—Cumberland Farmers', W. Cumberland.

Sept. 27, 28—Northern Oxford, Andover.

Oct. 2—Greene.

Oct. 3, 4, 5—New Gloucester and Danville, Upper Gloucester.

Oct. 3, 4, 5—Shapleigh and Acton, Acton.

Oct. 3, 4, 5—Somerset, Herland.

Oct. 3, 4, 5—Bristol.

Oct. 4—Tranquillity Grange, Lincolnville.

Oct. 10—Litchfield Fair, Litchfield.

Oct. 10, 11, 12—Bagnadash Co., Topsham.

Oct. 12, 13, 14—Four County, Pittsfield.

Nov. 14 to 18—Maine State Pomological Society annual meeting and fruit show, Portland.

morning service will be in charge of the Sunday school.

The Citizen Office

has a well equipped
printing plant and is
prepared to do your
printing as you want
it and at prices as low
as is consistent with
good work.

Consult us before plac-
ing your next order.

The Oxford County Citi-
zen is only \$1.50 a year.

We should be pleased to send a
sample copy to any of your friends.

RUMFORD

Miss Eva Eaton of Oxford guest of her brother and wife, Mrs. Fred O. Eaton, of Framingham, Mass., of the guest of her mother, Mrs. of Stratfield Park.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Lovejoy the last of the week from Bethel went to attend the wedding of Mrs. Esther Moore Bennie, Rumford, and Mr. Robert Chisholm. The wedding on Thursday evening last at a home of Mr. and Mrs. Lovejoy, a cousin of the bride, after which the bride left by auto on their honeymoon. Others attending the ceremony, two sisters, and a groom from Cincinnati, Moore of Rumford, a nephew Bennie. Many costly presents were given. The friends and relatives. Mr. connected with a big Foundry Company in Chattanooga, Tenn., as vice president. A speaks very highly of his of Mr. Meahan.

It is understood that Mrs. Zenas Morse will occupy Clark house on Prospect street, after their return from their honeymoon. Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Stratfield an automobile trip to Wick, enjoying camp life by Mr. Perry Lapham of H. purchased the Alfred B. South Woodstock.

Miss Lena Felt spent the week with Mrs. Charles L. Pulsley's Hill, East Poland.

Rumford is to be penalized for the purpose of a money for the furnishings of the Municipal building, which completion, the article states what sum of money the town to raise to purchase furniture. Auditorium and officer, jail fixtures and improved fire to see how the same shall. Another article in the week see if the town will vote future town meetings in the Municipal Hall after it is being necessary to make legal.

Mrs. Clara Bartlett of Park is in Bethlehem, N. H. for a short visit.

William Morton of Concord has accepted a position as the Oxford Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. William Reading, Mass., formerly are receiving congratulations of a son wedding ten.

Miss Abbie Perry is enjoying night's vacation with friends and Whitcomb.

Mrs. Gideon Provost is in a month's visit with her.

The Misses Helen Hastie and Abbott of the Virginia spending three weeks with parents in Fall River, Mass.

Mr. Charles Santer, of Levin and Santer, is enjoying vacation at Old Orchard Beach.

Miss Lillian Coblenz of the guest of her aunt, Mrs. burg. After spending a here, she will go to Canada.

Miss Mary Mealand, who teacher of music and drawing Norway Public Schools for two years, has been elected position in the Rumford School.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. street are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Rawpole, Mass., are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. ley, of Pine street.

The Continental Paper B has declared a 1-2 per cent dividend on the preferred.

Miss Mary Combs of science in the Rumford Combs comes from the Central School.

Mrs. Augusta C. Hughes National Suffrage Organization "Woman's Suffrage in

What Causes C

Some of the Usual

Cold in the head, cold in the throat, or cold in your back is all the same thing. Cold is often resulting from low drafts, getting chilled, or exposed to the weather will a cold if your organs are healthy. But when your system is clogged with food, your circulation poor, then you easily become the victim of cold. To be free from the stomach, liver, bowel in good order with "L. F. Medicine, an old family ward off colds when taken and protects against when used faithfully and

Put a bottle of L. F. Medicine in your bag and you will be prepared for all colds.

L. F. Medicine Co.

RUMFORD

Miss Eva Eaton of Chicago is the guest of her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Fred O. Eaton, of Franklin street.

Miss Edith Marston of Portland is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Howard, of Strathglass Park.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Lovejoy returned the last of the week from Boston, where they went to attend the wedding of Mrs. Esther Moore Bemis, formerly of Rumford, and Mr. Robert Meehan of Cincinnati. The wedding took place on Thursday evening last at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Robinson, a cousin of the bride, in Arlington, Mass., after which the happy couple left by auto on their honeymoon.

Others attending the ceremony were a brother, two sisters, and mother of the groom from Cincinnati, and Naim Moore of Rumford, a nephew of Mrs. Bemis. Many costly and beautiful presents were given the couple by friends and relatives. Mr. Meehan is connected with a big Foundry and Machine Company in Chattanooga, Tennessee, as vice president. Mr. Lovejoy speaks very highly of his impressions of Mr. Meehan.

It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Zenas Morse will occupy the Philo Clarke house on Prospect avenue upon their return from their honeymoon trip.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Stratton are taking an automobile trip to New Brunswick, enjoying camp life by the way.

Mr. Perry Lapham of Rumford has purchased the Alfred Brant place in South Woodstock.

Miss Lena Felt spent the week end with Mrs. Charles L. Puffer at Bailey's Hill, East Poland.

Rumford is to be penalized by another special town meeting called for Aug. 19 for the purpose of appropriating money for the furnishings of the new Municipal building, which is nearing completion, the article stating, "To see what sum of money the town will vote to raise to purchase furniture for the Auditorium and office, jail cells, light fixtures and improved fire escapes, and to see how the same shall be raised."

Another article in the warrant is to see if the town will vote to hold all future town meetings in the new Municipal Hall after it is completed, this being necessary to make such meetings legal.

Miss Clara Bartlett of Strathglass Park is in Bethel, N. H., her former home, for a short visit. She is stopping at the Central House.

William Morton of Conway, N. H., has accepted a position as chemist at the Oxford Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hatch of Reading, Mass., formerly of this town, are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son weighing ten pounds.

Miss Abbie Perry is enjoying a fortnight's vacation with friends in Augusta and Winthrop.

Mrs. Gideon Provost is in Quebec for a month's visit with her mother.

The Misses Helen Hastings and Annie Abbott of the Virginia District are spending three weeks with their grandparents in Fall River, Mass.

Mr. Charles Santer, of the firm of Levin and Santer, is enjoying a week's vacation at Old Orchard Beach.

Miss Lillian Coblence of Boston is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Max Greenburg. After spending a few weeks here, she will go to Canada to visit friends.

Miss Mary Moerland, who has been teacher of music and drawing in the Norway Public Schools for the past two years, has been elected to a like position in the Rumford Schools.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ruff of Pine street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Rawley of Walpole, Mass., are the guests of Mr. Rawley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rawley, of Pine street.

The Continental Paper Bag Company has declared a 1 1/2 per cent quarterly dividend on the preferred stock.

Miss Mary Coombs of Poland has been engaged as teacher of domestic science in the Rumford schools. Miss Coombs comes from the Castine Normal School.

Mrs. Augusta C. Houghton of the National Suffrage Organization spoke on "Woman's Suffrage in the Indies."

What Causes Colds?

Some of the Usual Reasons

Cold in the head, cold in the chest, cold in the throat, or cold that settles in your back is all one and the same thing. Cold is congestion, often resulting from lowered vitality. Drafts, getting chilled, and being exposed to the weather will not give you a cold if your organs are active and healthy. But when your stomach is clogged with food, your liver sluggish, the bowels obstructed, or the circulation poor, then you take cold easily because the system is congested. To be free from colds, keep the stomach, liver, bowels and blood in good order. Dr. King's New Discovery Medicine, an old family remedy that wards off colds when taken promptly, and protects against such attacks when used faithfully and regularly.

Now a big bottle of your nearest drug store or write to Dr. J. C. Atwood, Portland, Me.

JUST GOT OVER

A COLD?

Look out for kidney troubles and backache. Colds overtax the kidneys and often leave them weak. For weak kidneys—well, read what a Bethel man says:

F. M. Wood, 4 Park St., Bethel, says: "My kidneys began to annoy me some years ago and after I had strained my back lifting. After this, my back ached pretty badly and I was in miserable shape for a long time. When I took cold, my kidneys got congested and at times, they acted irregularly. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills and I never took another medicine that acted so quickly. I soon had relief from the backache and the action of my kidneys was corrected. Now I take Doan's Kidney Pills as needed and I am always benefited."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Wood had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

room at the Mechanics Institute on Monday afternoon.

Hector Roderick is substituting in the store of the E. J. Roderick Grocery Company during the absence of Fred Roderick.

Howard Leader of the E. K. Day Company left this week for a two weeks' vacation to be spent with relatives in Bar Harbor.

Mrs. Nathan Jackson and sons are spending two weeks with relatives in Turner.

Jack Kiersey, for a number of years a clerk in the Rumford Public Market, has resigned his position to accept the position as manager of the Direct Importing Company's Tea Store. Mr. Kiersey, his former manager, has been promoted.

Miss Gertrude Clarke of Portland is the guest of Miss Aida Henry of Penobscot street.

Mrs. L. P. Booth of Providence, R. I., is the guest of her husband, the Congress street photographer.

Marshall Randolph is entertaining his mother from Lynn, Mass.

Fred Roderick and family and Geo. Chayer and family are enjoying a two weeks' stay-in camp at the Lake.

Mrs. Alfred Mortenson is visiting relatives in Gorham, N. H.

Miss Mildred Smith is substituting for Miss Hazel Lovejoy at the freight office of the M. O. R. R.

Lawrence Sanborn is enjoying a two weeks' vacation which he is spending with relatives in Portland, Lewiston, Byron and Wells.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Packard of East Peru have taken up their residence in Rumford. Mr. Packard having secured employment on the railroad.

On Tuesday the Elks of Rumford and Berlin, N. H., joined in observing their annual field day at the Twaddle farm above Bethel. An old fashioned clam bake was the principal food of the day, and the expert who prepared the bake for the Portland Lodge's Field Day was in charge of it. There were sports of all kinds, some improvised for the occasion. Philip M. Iracelson, Exalted Ruler of the Rumford Lodge was in charge of the sports, while George Lovett directed the physical culture on the behalf of the Berlin contingent.

Mrs. Edith Lee Neal, a teacher of the first grade in the Pettengill School, has been promoted to the position of principal of that school.

Miss E. Louise Kidder of the Rumford Falls Trust Company had as an over Sunday guest at her home at Hale, Miss Charlotte French, they going to Head's Camps on the Rangeley Lake on the Sunday train returning on the evening express.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Elliott of Norway and Mr. and Mrs. George Clay of Grand Rapids, Mich., are the guests of their nephew and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Harris L. Elliott, at their summer home at Worthley Pond.

Mr. Stanley McMennamin of Boston is the guest of his parents, Postmaster and Mrs. George B. McMennamin, of Knox street.

NORTH HARTFORD.

Walter Farrar has recovered from his recent operation so as to be able to assist with the milking.

Mrs. C. E. Holmes and son, Charles, of Massachusetts, have been recent visitors with their cousin, Mrs. Rose Sargent.

Clarence Duckham, of Sumner is working for Mr. Walter Farrar.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Poland are soon to move to E. Sumner, where they have engaged a rent in the Alfred Irish house.

Mrs. Edie Davenport visited her daughter, Wilma, at Pinewood Camp, Sunday.

If sometimes happens that one's past is an ever present menace.

ANDOVER

Mrs. Ellery Merrill, and children, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Landon Akers, returned to their home at Rumford Point, Sunday.

Mrs. J. L. Oliver from Bethel has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. B. Newton.

A cabaret entertainment was given in the town hall, Saturday evening that was very successful.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Learned are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

The Camp Fire Girls gave a literary and musical entertainment Thursday afternoon, Aug. 10, at the home of Mrs. Olive Dresser. Each girl invited her mother and a merry company assembled. The following program was carried out:

Instrumental Duet, Faye Dresser, Hazel Mills

Piano Solo, Mattie Cutting

Cornet Solo, Eva Snell

Reading, Mary Marston

Piano Solo, Athalia Sweet

Piano Solo, Faye Dresser

Remarks, Lucene Smith

Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

Ralph Thurston and family visited his brother, Forrest Thurston, and family at Norway, Sunday.

Miss Matilda Hall is at home for a few weeks vacation.

Ed Lufkin from Rumford was in town, Monday, buying veal calves.

Mrs. Nellie Benson and daughter, Pauline, and Lincoln Dresser, were guests of Mrs. Y. A. Thurston, Thursday of last week.

Dorothy Akers was in Rumford, Saturday.

Stephen Abbott, L. M. Hovey and Roger Thurston have purchased new automobiles.

The King's Daughters annual sale of fancy work and aprons will be held in the town hall, Thursday evening, Aug. 24.

Mrs. John Caldwell, who has been ill at Biddeford, has returned home.

There were moving pictures at the Congregational church, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Nellie Benson and daughter returned to their home in So. Framingham this week. Ralph Dresser, son of the late Emory Dresser, of Lisbon, accompanied them.

Mrs. Owen Smith of Mexico has been a recent guest of her brother, Fred Smith, and family.

H. H. Morton is having at the Surplus.

Miss Edie Akers is visiting her uncle, Fred Akers, at Salem, N. H.

Clarence Newton and family, Mrs. J. L. Oliver, with Arthur Lang as chauffeur made an auto trip to the White Mountains this week.

Mrs. George Wakefield entertained a few friends Monday, Aug. 14. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

WEST BETHEL.

Rev. H. F. Burdon from West Medway, Mass., will occupy the pulpit next Sunday at the Union church at 10.30.

Ethel Allen is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Allen, coming from Cambridge, Mass., to spend her vacation.

The carpenters from South Paris are putting up the new house for H. F. Mason.

Mrs. L. E. Bean, Cora Mason and Pauline from South Paris were at A. F. Mason's, Monday.

The two little girls of Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Grover, Sylvia and Hazel, went to the hospital at Lewiston, Tuesday.

Mrs. Dean Martin and Mrs. C. J. Bell from Norway were at G. D. Morrill's, Sunday, also Miss Violet Morrill from Auburn.

Miss Marion Bean from Mason visited at Ervin Hutchinson's, Sunday.

The coming Grange Fair will be September twenty-first.

GROVER HILL.

Misses Gladys and Eleanor Jordan from Mechanic Falls are guests at M. E. Tyler's.

Mrs. McAllister from Stoneham is the guest of her son, Ingalls McAllister.

Miss Gwendolyn Stearns returned Saturday from Lake Trip, where she was the house party guest of Miss Dorothy Penney of Mechanic Falls for two weeks.

Mr. Edward Gibbs motored to Boston for a few days last week. He was accompanied by Mrs. E. R. Whitman, Miss Ermine Allen, who returned to her home in Manchester, N. H., Miss Beatrice Blake, Mr. Evander Whitman and Miss Marion Andrews.

Mr. Karl Stearns spent a few days last week at "Pinehurst," Round Pond as the guest of Lester Tobitts of Auburn.

Mrs. Chas. Lyon visited her daughter, Mrs. Harry Lyon, Sunday.

Mrs. Eliza Sphney is visiting relatives at Sunday River.

Mr. A. J. Peaslee has employment at Harry Lyon's.

WEST PARIS

D. H. Field is building a new garage.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Bardon and Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Johnson and Ruth Wilkinson spent Sunday at Ferry Beach.

Mrs. Lucinda Small is visiting Mrs. Sara Curtis and other friends.

Mrs. I. F. Emmons, Miss Bertha Emmons and Mr. Hanson of Portland have been spending a few days at their home here and are visiting relatives.

Mrs. George Proctor and five children of Skowhegan are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. Bacon, and sister, Mrs. Ora Marston.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Lane of Penikese Island and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sababrook and son, Richard, of Berlin, N. H., are guests at C. H. Lane's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bacon and children are spending a week at Portland, the guests of her mother, Mrs. Lovejoy. They will attend the meetings at Ferry Beach, where Earle Bacon is working.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davis are soon to move to Connecticut. They will sell a part of the furniture before going.

Mrs. Rose Brooks of Gray is visiting her daughter, Mrs. P. C. Mayhew.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Penley and son, Donald, recently motored to Berlin, N. H., and were guests of friends. Mrs. Clara Riddon, accompanied them to Locke's Mills and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Day to Gorham, N. H.

D. H. Field, P. G. Mayhew, Mildred and Beatrice Davis and Mrs. Ida Rowe enjoyed an auto trip to Portland and Cape Elizabeth, returning by Brunswick, Lewiston and Hallowell, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mann and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mann and Mary have been recent guests of their mother, Mrs. E. H. Mann, at Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Libby of Gorham, N. H., recently called on their aunt and uncle, Dr. and Mrs. O. K. Yates.

Mrs. Henry Cummings and daughter, Evelyn, of Auburn spent the day, Sunday, with their aunt and uncle, Dr. and Mrs. O. K. Yates.

Miss Nettie Swan is working for Mrs. O. K. Yates.

Helen Packard observed her eighth birthday on Tuesday, Aug. 8, with a birthday party numbering eight. She received a number of presents.

EAST BETHEL.

Miss Bertha Cole is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole.

Mr. G. G. Kimball was last week's guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Howe and family.

Mr. Lester F. Bean has joined Mrs. Bean at Phillips, Me., for a week's vacation, the guest of friends there.

Miss Marion Twitchell of Portland was last week's guest of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Mitchell.

Miss Alice Kimball is this week's guest of her sister, Mrs. John H. Howe, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clave Bartlett and two daughters of South Framingham, Mass., have arrived for a two weeks' vacation with their mother, Mrs. Elta Bartlett.

Mr. H. A. Diamond of Dixfield was in the place last week, tuning pianos.

Mrs. G. N. Sanborn and two daughters enjoyed a carriage drive, Sunday, and visited at the Kimball homestead.

Mr. Harold Hutchins has recently purchased an elegant new piano of V. J. Wheeler and Co., South Paris.

Mrs. Helen Bean has a class of thirteen piano pupils. Last week she gave a piano recital at Rumford Hall in honor of her pupils' mothers, who were very pleasantly entertained by the following program:

Ethel Cole and Mrs. Bean

Birds Concert, Robert Lord and Nancy Millett

Selection, Loyed Farrer

Happy Moments, Veda Burhoe

Song, Myrtle Swan, Nancy and Winola Millett

Rapid Reading Drill, By the Class

Vocal Duet, Selected, Mrs. Hutchins and Mrs. Hodson

Ethel Waltz, Florine Burhoe

Under the Mistletoe, Mrs. Bean, Ethel Cole and Veda Burhoe

March of the Sages, Rhoda Bartlett

Dance of the Midgots, Winola Millett

Gemma March, Claire Swan

Ambassador March, Veda Burhoe and Mrs. Bean

Selection, Glenora Hutchins

Chant d'Adieu, Ethel Cole

The Banish Ice, Song and accompaniment, Ethel Hutchins

Refreshments of fruit punch and fancy crackers were served.

EQUIPMENT COUNTS

WE OWN AND OPERATE MORE TYPEWRITERS, BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINES AND EDISON DICTATING MACHINES THAN ALL OTHER BUSINESS COLLEGES AND SHORTHAND SCHOOLS IN MAINE COMBINED.

The Shaw Business College
PORTLAND BANGOR AUGUSTA

COLT SHOWS.

Stimulate Interest in the Breeding of Better Horses—Should be Made Important Event at Fairs.

Colt shows are proving a great aid in stimulating interest in the breeding of high-class horses. Next to community horse breeders' associations and State stallion license laws there is perhaps, no other factor that will so materially assist in the improvement of the horses of the country. It is only in recent years that impetus has been given to this very important feature in connection with the rapidly growing movement for better horses.

At the present time colt shows are an annual event in many districts of a number of the States, chiefly where stallion license laws are in effect. As an illustration of the popularity of these shows and the keen interest manifested in them by the people of the farming communities, it is reported that in 1915 no less than 25 colt shows were held in the State of Minnesota alone. In some sections these shows are held in the spring but in a majority of cases the fall of the year is selected. The latter season appears to be preferable for a number of reasons. At that time the heaviest part of the farm work is about over; and with more time to spare, farmers will take a greater interest in the event and the object for which it is held.

These exhibitions are invariably held independent of the county fair, although there is apparently no reason why a show of this kind could not be made an important and outstanding feature of the annual county event.

In some instances these shows were inaugurated with simply one class for grade draft foals and have gradually grown until the classification is almost as complete as that of the State fair. However, such a large classification is not possible in most localities, as the larger amount of money necessary cannot be raised. The best plan, and the most beneficial one, perhaps, would be to hold an exhibition for weanling and yearlings only. If the community or district has a fairly large number of pure-bred horses, separate classes could be provided for pure breeds and grades.

The question of having classes for both light and heavy horses will depend upon whether sufficient attention is being given to the production of both classes.

In securing the necessary funds to finance such an exhibition as a colt show a number of different plans have been suggested. In Minnesota one show is financed by the stallion owners, each giving \$25 in cash prizes, to be divided among the colts sired by his stallion. Another plan is to have the county horse breeders' association or the various farmers' clubs contribute sufficient money to finance the show, while still another scheme is for the local bank or banks to furnish the money for premiums and other expenses.

However, the most popular and common method is to go among the business men of the community and secure subscriptions in sufficient amount to pay all expenses of the show.

All premiums should be designated by neat, but inexpensive ribbons on which are printed the name of the show, the year, and the classes to which they belong.

While the premiums in the individual classes should consist of cash awards, it is suggested that the championship prize consist of a suitable trophy rather than money. This trophy need not necessarily be expensive. It should, however, be something lasting, to which the holder can point with pride. Any breeder would be glad to possess something of this kind, the true value of which is in what it represents.

The securing of competent men to act as judges is an important consideration. This problem probably can be solved comparatively easily by taking up the matter with the animal husbandry division of the State agricultural college or with the stallion registration board. Either of these bodies probably will be willing to cooperate with the local committee and furnish efficient judges for the show.

When once established, it will be found that the annual colt show will do much to bring about an improvement in the quality of the horses raised in the community. These exhibitions, held preferably at the county seat, will afford possible prospective buyers an opportunity to learn something of the class of horses being produced in the locality, and the community will thus be benefited by the fact that it will eventually have established itself as a market for horses that will readily sell at good prices.

Do You Wear Glasses?

If so send me a postal today for my accurate Home Eye Tester. Tells you the simple questions to answer from which I prescribe your Glasses. It is Absolutely Free of Charge.

These Glasses are Clear Crystal Lenses made up in 10 Karat Gold Filled frames guaranteed in every way for ten years.

Send today for my Eye Tester. Free for asking Address J. M. SOLOMON, M. D. RUTLAND, VT.

There is every reason to believe that the practice of holding annual colt shows will become more general. The fact that they have increased considerably in the past few years is evidence that they have not only proved popular but profitable as well.

The movement through the country to-day is not for more horses but rather for better horses. Whatever the future demand may be, the man raising the better class of horses will receive the higher price.

A VACATION CREED.

By Rev. George L. Parker, Pastor of Broadway Congregational Church, Somerville.

I believe in God who made these hills, these lakes, these trees. In their confident activity they rebuke my sloth. In their energetic peace they prove my impatience. They tell me of success through faith and growth, taking God's long way around as the shortest way home.

I believe in God who writes his laws in the folds of the valley and the mountain, whose dogmas lie written in the libraries of the woods, and whose doctrines are in the original tongue used before men wrote books, or inscribed their belief on paper pages. To him the birds sing praises without choir-rehearsal, and the earthworm prays in silence.

I believe in God who made the freedom of the country road and teaches my feet to travel alone in company with Him.

I believe in the Christ who paid no landscape but without whom the hills frighten me, and the happy birds mock my sadness; who loved the Lake of Galilee, whose fisher-folk to be His friends, and lodged all wealth in the purity of the lily.

I believe in the Christ who went back to the city because He loved men and the warm touch of humanity; who saw the struggle of the poorest soul as something more sublime than the most glorious sunset; who never let nature absorb Him in the vacancy of idle worship, but in the furnace of concentrated toil still sees man's nearest kinship to the Father who worketh hitherto.

I believe in the Spirit, the Nameless Presence "breathing" through all things; who consecrates the smoke of factories, lightens the darkness of shop and market place, and rests upon this countryside, pronouncing the whole of man's life to be good and significant; and rest and labor to be the sweet halves of a complete creation.

I believe in a life to come where countryside and city street shall merge in a better unity, where golden pavements produce no pride, and still waters poison me not with their languor; where God shall be All in All because man and nature shall again be one in Him and rejoice in primal peace and power.


WISE.
A man who lives in our town
Thought he was wondrous wise;
He jumped into a business,
But wouldn't advertise.

And when he found his business gone,
He tried a method wiser;
He started in to advertise,
And got it back again.

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POEMS WORTH READING

DOG DAYS IN MAINE.
When the fog comes rolling, rolling,
And the fishermen cease trolling,
Homeward to turn again,
When it steals in nearer, nearer,
Now quite dense, then lifting, clearer,
It is dogdays, only dogdays,
Down in Maine.

Like a blanket it enfolds you,
In its sticky grasp it holds you,
Wetter than the rain;
Strange fantastic shapes assuming,
Houses as cathedrals looming,
When 'tis dogdays, only dogdays,
Down in Maine.

When you waken in the morning
Your damp, limp clothing scolding,
In language very plain,
Useless 'tis to scold or grumble,
Or impressions mumble,
For 'tis dogdays, only dogdays,
Down in Maine.

When mosquitoes are voracious,
Biting savagely, rapacious,
Making you insane,
When the dewdrops on the grass
Wat your ankles as you pass,
It is dogdays, only dogdays,
Down in Maine.

When the fairy cobwebs lie
Like lace dollies out to dry
In the winking lane;
When the loadstools look their best,
In their many colors dressed,
It is dogdays, only dogdays,
Down in Maine.

When the rocks look even grayer,
And the goldenrod is gayer,
With asters in its trails;
When the dear old pines are greener;
And the birches white are cleaner,
It is dogdays, only dogdays,
Down in Maine.

Learn to love these misty vapors,
Muggy, hailing, full of capers,
From censure to refrain;
You will find a greater pleasure
When you spend your hard-earned leisure,
For 'tis dogdays, only dogdays,
Down in Maine.

Anna Riggs.

BORROWING TROUBLE.
By Elliott Walker.
Now, the very worst thing that might happen, you know,
Is the thing that don't happen at all.
Weidget and worry, lamenting and sorry,
In the grasp of expectancy's thrall,
Apprehensive forebodings encumber our souls,
Depression weighs down like a pall,
We wear a long face with a very poor grace,
And then nothing happens at all.

When we prophesy storms it is sure to clear off,
When our money's gone, something comes in;
And the thoughts of those bills which have given us chills
Every month, shouldn't make us grow thin,
For they fly down the past like the leaves on the blast,
We settle up, somehow, and why do we bother and fret over what we forget
Before many days have passed by?

We were not carried off by that terrible cough,
And in fact, 'twasn't much, come to think;
All our pains and our aches and our dreadful mistakes,
Why, they too have slid over the brink.

Of the gulf that forgets; yet we still wring our hands,
Predicting some ruinous fall,
Approaching disaster we halt as our master—
And then nothing happens at all.


IS IT ANYBODY'S BUSINESS?
Is it anybody's business,
If a gentleman should choose
To wait upon a lady,
If a lady don't refuse?
Or, to speak a little plainer,
That the meaning all may know,
Is it anybody's business
If a lady has a beau?

Is it anybody's business
When that gentleman doth call
Or when he leaves the lady,
Or if he leaves at all?
Or is it necessary
That the curtains should be drawn,
To save from further trouble
The outside lookers-on?

Is it anybody's business,
But the lady's if her beau
Rideth out with other ladies,
And doesn't let her know?
Is it anybody's business,

Let William Tell

Don't take our word for the extra goodness of the bread, cake and pastry made from this special flour, milled from Ohio Red Winter Wheat. Order a sack today and let it do its own talking—it's the only way to learn what your baking will gain through



William Tell Flour

But the gentleman, if she should accept another escort,
Where he doesn't chance to be?

If a person's on the sidewalk,
Whether great or whether small,
Is it anybody's business
Where that person means to call?
Or, if you see a person,
While he's calling anywhere,
Is it any of your business
What his business may be there?

The substance of our query,
Simply stated, would be this:
Is it anybody's business
What another's business is?
Whether 'tis or whether 't isn't
We should really like to know,
For we are certain if it isn't
There are some who make it so.

BUGS AND THEN SOME.
Until you've been a farmer and have known a farmer's joys,
And have tried to save your plantlets from each insect that annoys,
You have never for a minute dreamed how many bugs there are,
To devastate your garden, and the fun it gives you mar.

So to help your education we will here just name a few
Of the bugs that we contend with, who a little farming do.

There's the bud worm or bud moth
The brown tall moth so white,
There's the cabbage worm and cut worm
That works when it is night.

There's the canker worm and looper,
And the busy apple worm,
There's the Colorado beetle
Which makes the farmer squirm.

There's the elm leaf and flea beetle,
That you'll find upon your tree,
There's the rose bug or rose chafer
That you very often see.

There's the squash bug or the stink bug
That will eat up all your cukes,
There's the tussock moth and aphid
That are found in orchard nooks.

The spruce gall louse, the bark louse,
The ant and spider red,
The cherry flat head borer
With a gimlet in his head.

The wire worm, the white grub,
And too the San Jose scale,
The tussock with leaf hoppers
Which cost you lots of kale.

The root maggot and corn maggot,
But why do we proceed?
We could name a hundred others
But we do not think we need.

—Selected.

LOOKER'S MILLS.
Mrs. C. L. Swan is quite ill at this writing.

Mrs. Lizzie Demond and brother, Walter Swift, are entertaining relatives from New Hampshire.

Mrs. Clara Brown is visiting her son, Thomas, and family, at Bethel.

Mrs. Leslie Whitman and sister, Lula Swan, of South Paris have been visiting relatives.

Mrs. A. H. Stowell was in Portland, Saturday.

Marian McFarlane visited with relatives at Auburn, Sunday.

Henry Morgan has moved his family from Bryant's Pond.

Elizabeth Swift returned to her work at Lums and Sweets at Auburn, Monday.

Mrs. Bert Goodwin started for Boston, Sunday, where she will visit her brothers.

LOOK GOOD—FEEL GOOD.
No one can either feel good nor look good while suffering from constipation. Get rid of that tired, draggy, lifeless feeling by a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Buy a box to-day, take one or two pills to-night. In the morning that stuffed, dull feeling is gone and you feel better at once. See at your druggist. Adv.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS.
Department Instructs Inspectors to Watch Interstate and Foreign Shipments for Fraudulent Remedies.

Officials of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., charged with the enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act expect that the outbreak of infantile paralysis will tempt unscrupulous persons to offer for sale so-called "cures" or remedies for this dread malady. They, therefore, have issued special instructions to the Food and Drug inspectors to be particularly alert for interstate shipments or importations of medicines the makers of which allege that they will cure or alleviate this disease, for which, at the present time, no medicinal cure is known. The officials also warn the public that any preparation put on the market and offered for sale as being effective for the treatment of infantile paralysis should be looked upon with extreme suspicion. Inspectors, accordingly, have been instructed to regard as suspicious and to collect samples of all medicines in interstate commerce for which such claims are made. Makers of such fraudulent remedies will be vigorously prosecuted whenever the evidence warrants action under the Sherman Amendment to the Food and Drugs Act. So-called remedies for infantile paralysis which are offered for import into the country will be denied entry.

The Food and Drugs officials are particularly watchful in this instance, because it has been noted in the past that whenever a serious epidemic exists unscrupulous dealers prey upon the fear or ignorance of the public by flooding the market with worthless, hastily prepared concoctions for which they assert curative properties which have no foundation whatever in fact. In the present instance inspectors already have discovered shipments of a few such mixtures.

The department will do everything it can under Federal law to protect that portion of the public which is extremely credulous in times of panic and which will grasp at anything which promises protection or relief. The sale of such products at this time, the officials point out, is particularly threatening to the public health because many persons, relying on the false statements of impostors, neglect to secure competent medical advice. As a result, not only is the safety of the patient endangered, but in the absence of proper sanitary precautions, the likelihood of contagion is greatly increased.

It must be understood, however, that the Federal Food and Drugs Act applies only to products which are shipped in interstate commerce, that is, from one State to another, or which are offered for import or export, or which are manufactured or sold within a Territory or the District of Columbia. Products which are made and consumed wholly within a single State are subject only to such State laws as may apply and are under the control only of the State health officials. The Federal law does not apply, for instance, to patent medicines made within the State of New York and sold in New York City. Persons buying or using a "remedy" made in their own State, therefore, must rely on the protection accorded them by their local health authorities.

WATER FOR COWS.
All animals require plenty of good, pure water. This is especially true of the milking cow, as water constitutes more than three-fourths of the volume of milk. The water supply, therefore, demands the dairyman's most careful attention. Stale or impure water is distasteful to the cow and she will not

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WRITE FOR BOOKLET & MAP
M. E. BURKE, Manager

drink enough for maximum milk production. Such water may also carry disease germs which might make the milk unsafe for human consumption or be dangerous to the cow herself. During the winter, when cows are stabled the greater part of the time, and unless arrangements have been made to keep water before them all the time, they should be watered two or three times a day. If possible, the water should be 15 or 20 degrees above the freezing point, and should be supplied at practically the same temperature every day. When water well above freezing temperature is stored in tanks and piped direct to the cow, there is probably little occasion for facilities to warm it; but when it stands in a tank on which ice often forms, it usually pays well to warm it slightly. This can be done by a tank heater, by live steam, or by hot water from a boiler. If a boiler is used for running a separator or for heating water to wash and sterilize utensils, steam from it can readily and cheaply be used to warm the water.—Farmer's Bulletin 743.

WEST GREENWOOD.
Willie Gill of Portland is visiting at his uncle's for a few days.

Geo. Richardson, tax collector, was in town, Monday.

School on Howe Hill began the 14th, taught by Miss Brown of Bethel. The pupils of this community will attend, the same as last year.

Lizette Hagerity of Lewiston arrived Monday to spend a few days at W. A. Deardon's.

Bartley Flaherty of Portland is visiting relatives here.

J. F. Harrington was called to Portland, Saturday, to attend the funeral of one of his relatives.

Mary Gill returned to Boston last week.

For Y The S

Chat
Is the only

Gen

CAS

YOU'LL give

Your Physician

Sold only in one

or otherwise

babies.

The Centaur Co

SUMMER HATCHED CHICKENS.
By G. E. Conkey.

Summer hatched chicks are a question best made profitable. The best of care is given to them and where conditions are there are, however, many difficulties to overcome in rearing chicks. Hot weather, difficulties that present themselves in the more favorable months of the year.

Bear in mind, first of all, that small chicks require a rather pure in brooding, when there is excessive heat due to a hot sun, through poorly coops, or lack of shade, it is fatal to them and digestive troubles to follow. Chicks that are weeks old can stand more heat than the younger ones and makes them one of the strong points in favor of early hatching conditions are not such that they can be entirely avoided.

RANGE.
It is seldom that the city raiser has the necessary room care of late chicks for there is overcrowding them and they court disaster to run the range with the older and larger.

Free range is best for just an orchard or piece of ground makes an ideal run for them, good plan to set the hens in the trees in coops or barrels nearest right on the ground. Such a plan will provide plenty of the newly hatched chicks and range they will get the grass seeds so essential for their well making quick growth. cannot give your chicks the same room then don't attempt any hatching but confine your efforts to the spring months.

COOPS.
Coops used for chicks in hot must provide for plenty of shade and open fronts should be the one inch mesh netting should for protection against night animals, and don't neglect to of this until you discover your number of chicks.

LICE.
Lice are always more troublesome during the hot weather and should be gone over regularly good lice liquid. The chicks should be treated for head lice at two after hatching and repeat in a week or ten days. It is hardly necessary to tell you the hens used for hatching rearing with lice powder or kerosene during the time they are on the range they are on the range and the importance of starting them without body lice.

FOOD.
The diet of summer chicks the same as given at other times, allowing just a little less other heating foods. Give your buttermilk or sour milk—it is a helpful help to the delicate organisms of the chick and grow strong and husky and a good start in life and grow into profit making birds. A healthy chick will also fight off most diseases.

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The Centaur Company, *Chas. H. Fletcher*

SUMMER HATCHED CHICKENS.

By G. E. Conkey.

Summer hatched chicks can without question be made profitable where the best of care is given to their raising and where conditions are favorable. There are, however, many difficulties to be overcome in rearing chicks during hot weather, difficulties that do not present themselves in the cooler and more favorable months of the spring.

HEAT.

Bear in mind, first of all, that while small chicks require a rather high temperature in brooding, when they endure excessive heat due to exposure to a hot sun, through poorly arranged coops, or lack of shade, it is very harmful to them and digestive troubles are sure to follow. Chicks that are several weeks old can stand more excess heat than the younger ones and this fact makes them one of the strongest arguments in favor of early hatching where conditions are not such that overheating can be entirely avoided.

RANGE.

It is seldom that the city poultry raiser has the necessary room to take care of late chicks for there must be no overcrowding them and it is simply counting disaster to run the late chicks in with the older and larger ones.

Free range is best for late chicks and an orchard or piece of woodland makes an ideal run for them. It is a good plan to set the hens out under the trees in coops or barrels making a nest right on the ground. Such a location will provide plenty of shade for the newly hatched chicks and on the range they will get the grass and insects so essential for their welfare and their making quick growth. If you cannot give your chicks the shade and room then don't attempt any summer hatching but confine your efforts entirely to the spring months.

COOPS.

Coops used for chicks in hot weather must provide for plenty of fresh air, and open fronts should be the rule. A one inch mesh netting should be used for protection against night prowling animals, and don't neglect to take care of this until you discover you've lost a number of chicks.

LICE.

Lice are always more troublesome during the hot weather and coops should be gone over regularly with a good lice liquid. The chicks should also be treated for head lice a day or two after hatching and repeat this again in a week or ten days. It should hardly be necessary to tell you that the hens used for hatching require dusting with lice powder at least twice during the time they are on the nest. Today every poultry raiser understands the importance of starting the chicks without body lice.

FOOD.

The diet of summer chicks is much the same as given at other times, perhaps allowing just a little less corn or other heating foods. Give your chicks buttermilk or sour milk—it is a wonderful help to the delicate digestive organs of the chick and helps it grow strong and husky and so get a good start in life and grow into a big profit making bird. A healthy robust chick will also fight off most chick diseases.

If a moistened mash is given be sure it is always eaten up clean for it will sour in a few hours and then become a source of danger. Keep all feed clean and sweet and be sure to avoid over-feeding and you will have solved the greatest of the feeding problems. On range the question of green food is well cared for but if chicks are at all confined be sure this necessary material is not lacking. Keep fresh water where the chicks can get it handily but never where it will be in the sun any part of the day and so get stale.

It is seldom a good plan to raise summer chicks for other than market purposes for the pullets will not as a rule get to laying before mid-winter and they will require the same housing and care in the cold weather as is given the laying birds that should be more than paying their way in eggs.

Try a few summer chicks if you have the room and proper conditions, but not otherwise. It's easy to try out because you don't need an incubator. For several reasons they're not desirable for late hatching and besides, you will generally have broody hens at this time of the year.

STERILIZER FOR DAIRY.

Inexpensive Homemade Device—Milk and Cream Keep Longer When Utensils Are Sterilized.

A simple and efficient homemade steam sterilizer which can be built at a cost not to exceed \$5 to \$10 is described in a new Farmers' Bulletin, No. 748, prepared by the Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture of Washington, D. C. This bulletin can be obtained free of charge on application to the department.

The ordinary washing of dairy utensils, the dairy specialists point out, is not sufficient to insure freedom from bacteria. The only safe method of destroying in utensils germs which affect the hygienic and keeping qualities of milk and cream is by sterilization. Even when dairy utensils appear clean, if they have not been properly sterilized they may harbor vast numbers of bacteria which contaminate milk or cream that comes into contact with them. Live steam at a temperature of at least 205 degrees F. is a thoroughly effective agent and one that this homemade apparatus makes readily available on the average dairy farm.

When placed on a stove or oil heater the apparatus in question develops steam in a shallow pan and introduces the live steam through a pipe into milk cans and buckets. In sterilizing separator parts, small articles, and strainer cloths, a galvanized-iron box is placed over the steam outlet and used as a sterilizing chamber.

How to Construct the Sterilizer. The sterilizer for cans and milk pails consists of (1) a roasting pan, (2) a specially prepared, insulated cover for it, and (3) a steam outlet pipe that runs through the cover. An ordinary roasting pan of standard size, about 20 inches long, 14 inches wide, top measurement, and 3 inches deep, will be satisfactory.

The insulated cover for the pan is in three layers, the lowest of which is a sheet of galvanized-iron covering the roasting pan and lapping a little over the edges. On the bottom of the cover solder flanges to meet and fit the in-

side edges of the pan and make a tight cover.

For the steam pipe, cut a hole 1 1/2 inches in diameter, and around it solder securely a steam outlet pipe 1/2 inch in diameter and 1 1/2 inches in diameter.

To make the second layer of the cover, use a piece of asbestos board five-sixteenths of an inch thick and slightly smaller than the metal sheet. In the center cut a hole which will fit tightly around the steam outlet pipe.

For the top layer of the cover make a shallow pan of galvanized iron 14 inches square, with sides five-eighths of an inch high, and cut a hole for the steam pipe. When the pan is pressed down tight on the asbestos, solder it firmly to the steam outlet pipe.

On the pan, solder, on edge, four strips of stiff galvanized iron three-eighths of an inch wide. They should start 1 inch from each corner and should run to within 1 inch of the outlet pipe. These strips provide ridges which raise the milk can from the pan and permit free circulation of steam.

Paper may be used instead of asbestos for the middle layer of the cover. Pack papers tightly to a height of three-eighths of an inch over the galvanized-iron bottom, and on top place another galvanized-iron sheet of the same size. Solder these two sheets all around the edges, so as to make a tight seam. This makes an insulated cover and pad about three-eighths of an inch thick, which will be found as satisfactory, and even preferable, to the asbestos insulation.

The sterilizer may be used on the kitchen or other stove, or over any other heat that is sufficient to furnish steam at the end of the outlet pipe at least 205 degrees F., or preferably 210 degrees to 211 degrees F. A thermometer, if placed in the outlet pipe, will show whether the steam is hot enough.

Operating the Sterilizer.

Place the outfit, with 1 inch of water in the pan, on the stove, and see that the cover fits tightly. The first steam that comes from the apparatus will have a temperature of about 140 degrees F. Wait until the thermometer placed in the outlet pipe shows at least 205 degrees F. Then place the milk can—previously washed and rinsed—inverted over the steam outlet and resting on the ridges. Sterilize for 5 minutes; remove, shake out any water, and place the can upright on the floor. The can should be absolutely dry in 1 or 2 minutes. If not, it is an indication either that the steam was not hot enough or that the can was not washed clean. Remember that the steaming does not remove dirt, so that previous washing is essential.

In winter or in cold rooms an insulating cover for the milk can is desirable, since otherwise the can may be cooled so quickly that it will not dry thoroughly. An insulated cover that will serve this purpose can be made from a blanket.

Sterilize the milk-receiving tank and separator parts and all milk pails in the same way and for the same time. Before strainer cloths, separator parts, can covers, and small utensils can be sterilized it is necessary to provide a bottomless, galvanized-iron box 15 by 16 by 11 inches high, to be used as a sterilizing chamber. The four sides of the box should fit tightly into the shallow pan and the box itself should be provided with a tightly fitting metal cover equipped with a handle.

To handle strainer cloths, string a wire across one side three-fourths inch from the top and one-half inch from the side. Before placing the box in position, hang the strainer cloth on the wire, folding it so that one edge may be reached easily without handling the entire cloth. Set the can cover upright along the sides of the box inside, with the tops of the covers against the box. The box should hold 3 covers at one time.

After Sterilizing.

After sterilizing, place covers on cans as soon as both are dry and do not remove until the cans are to be filled with milk. The pails, as well as the tank and separator parts, should be kept always in a clean place, out of reach of dust.

SONGO POND.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trott and two children of Westbrook, Me., Mrs. Nellie Gordon of Stark, N. H., and Mr. Sydney Dunn of Providence, R. I., were at A. B. Kimball's Sunday, motorizing from Stark to Westbrook. Mrs. Trott is Mr. Kimball's cousin.

Miss Rena George is teaching school at the Bennett district and boarding with Mrs. Millard Clough.

Misses Collis and Jennie Kimball, who have been spending a few days in Bethel, the guests of Mrs. William Lowe, have returned home.

John Kimball has finished work for Isaac Wardwell and is now working on the State road for E. H. Bennett and driving Ira Bennett's team.

Laura Jodrey and children are stopping with J. B. Good for a while. Mr. and Mrs. William Lowe of Bethel spent Sunday at Songo Lake Cottage with Mrs. A. B. Kimball.

Songo school will commence Monday, Aug. 21st.

FEDERAL INQUIRY IN WAGE DISPUTE

Railroad Managers Submit Plans to Avoid Great Strike.

ARBITRATION IS OFFERED.

Agree to Refer Demands of Men For More Pay to the Interstate Commerce Commission, or to Accept Settlement Under Newlands Act.

New York.—The announcement that the strike vote which has been in progress among the train service employees of American railroads for the past several weeks has been completed, and that the final demands by the union leaders are soon to be presented to the railroad managers here, indicates that the public will soon know whether the controversy between the railroad workers and their employers is to be settled peacefully, or whether a nation-wide strike is to be inflicted upon the country.

Thus far the leaders of the four unions—the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen—have refused to consider any proposal for an arbitration of the questions in dispute, or for settlement of the controversy by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Would Cost \$100,000,000.

The demands of the train service men for an increase in wages, which, it is estimated, would cost the railroads of the country \$100,000,000 a year, were originally presented last March. At that time the representatives of the unions asked for a conference with a committee of railroad managers representing the various railroad lines of the country.

This conference began here in New York on June 1st, and continued for two weeks. The railroads were represented by a committee of nineteen managers, and the brotherhoods, by the heads of their various national and local organizations—some eight-hundred men in all.

Choice of Methods Offered. The conference failed to reach a decision owing to the refusal of the union leaders to consider any modification of their demands, or any proposal for arbitration. At the conclusion of the meetings the railroad managers submitted a proposal to refer the whole question to the Interstate Commerce Commission, or to arbitration under the provision of the federal statute covering this matter.

The alternative suggestions which they advanced for adjusting the controversy were as follows:

"1. Refersal by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, or to a tribunal which by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenues of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or

"2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law, entitled, 'An Act Providing for Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration in Controversies Between Certain Employers and their Employees,' approved July 15, 1913, and commonly known as the Newlands Act."

Unions Refuse Offer. The union leaders declined to consider the suggestion of the railroad managers, and announced that they would seek a vote of the members of the unions asking that they be given authority to declare a strike on all the railroad lines of the country. This strike vote has been in progress for the past six weeks, and, according to reports which have been received here from time to time, will result in giving the four union leaders the authority which they asked for to halt every railroad train from one end of the country to the other.

Meanwhile a resolution has been introduced into Congress at the request of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the whole question of railway wages and their relation to railway earnings. The commercial interests, the newspapers, and public men of the nation have gone on record as demanding that the dispute be settled peacefully.

What the Public Pays. Out of every dollar the public pays the railroads for transportation the railroad employees receive 44 cents. The traveler who spends \$100 a year for his tickets is paying \$44 for railroad labor. The merchant whose freight bill amounts to \$1,000 contributes \$440 to the railroad payroll. The merchant sets the money from his customers in the prices he charges for his wares. The public pays every dollar of the railroad bill.

BUSINESSMEN TRY TO AVERT STRIKE

Ask Congress to Direct U. S. Inquiry into R. R. Wages.

FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

Members of United States Chamber of Commerce Vote: Overwhelmingly in Favor of Letting Interstate Commerce Commission Adjust Controversy.

Washington.—In order to ascertain the position of the business men of the nation on the controversy between the railroads of the country and the unions of train service employees, which was precipitated by the demand of the latter for an increase in wages that would amount to \$100,000,000 a year, the United States Chamber of Commerce recently submitted the matter to a vote of all its members. They were asked to express their opinion as to whether the dispute should be allowed to take its course with the possibility of a great strike that would tie up all the transportation lines throughout the country and paralyze all business, or whether they would favor the adoption to a joint resolution by the two branches of congress directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and pass upon the matter.

The vote received was a very large one, and represented business organizations in every part of the country. The result was overwhelmingly in favor of placing the matter in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission, 98 1/2% votes being cast in favor of this course and only 2 1/2% against it. The result showed clearly that the business interests of the country are unalterably against permitting the transportation lines to be tied up by a national railroad strike that would paralyze the commerce of the country and inflict enormous losses on all classes of citizens.

Chairman Wheeler of the Committee in charge of the matter for the Chamber of Commerce appeared before the representatives of the railroads and their employees at their conference in New York in June. He announced the result of the Chamber of Commerce inquiry among the business men of the country and urged both parties to the dispute to get together and adopt the course suggested. As a result the committee of managers representing the railroads submitted a proposal that the whole subject be placed before the Interstate Commerce Commission as requested by the representatives of the business interests. As an alternative they offered to submit the demands to arbitration under the Federal law. Both offers were refused by the union leaders, who announced that they would go back to their unions and get authority to declare a strike. This they have since been doing.

Meanwhile a resolution has been introduced in Congress directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make an investigation of railroad wages. This resolution is now awaiting action. It is believed here that if nothing further is done by Congress or by the parties to the wage dispute to bring about a peaceful settlement the business interests of the country, through the United States Chamber of Commerce or some other organization, will appeal to the Government to take some direct and decisive action to prevent the destruction of national prosperity by a strike on all the railroad lines.

DEMANDS OF R. R. TRAINMEN.

Wage Increase of \$100,000,000 a Year Would Have to Be Borne by Public.

The train service employees of all railroad lines in the United States have united in a demand for a new basis of pay for all men engaged in operating trains, except those in passenger service. At the present time they are paid on the basis of ten hours of time or 100 miles of distance, whichever gives them the higher pay; and every man receives a full day's pay, no matter how short a time he works.

The trainmen now demand that, in all but passenger service, (1) the present ten hours pay shall be given for eight hours, or less, with a guarantee of a full day's pay, no matter how little the service is performed; (2) overtime to begin after eight hours, instead of after ten hours, and to be paid for at one and one-half times the hourly rate. These demands would increase the hourly rate of pay 25 per cent, and the overtime rate 87 1/2 per cent.

They also insist that all special extra pay provisions in the 10-hour schedules shall be included in the proposed 8-hour schedule.

These special rules frequently give double pay for the same service, and enable the employees to earn two and three days' pay in a single day of ordinary working hours.

As the increase for all the lines is estimated to amount to \$100,000,000 a year the railroads say that they cannot pay it unless they are allowed to increase freight and passenger rates. The average wages of the men engaged in train service are already very much higher than those of other employees and they receive 25 per cent of the total payroll although constituting only 18 per cent of the whole number of railroad workers.

GREAT R. R. STRIKE IS THREATENED

Transportation Tie-up Would Paralyze Business.

FARMERS TO FACE DANGER.

Could Not Market Crops and Losses Would Run Into Hundreds of Millions—With Factories Unable to Operate Wage-earners Would Suffer.

From the viewpoint of the public it is an intolerable situation when any group of men, whether employees or employers, whether large or small, have the power to decide that a great section of the country shall undergo great loss of life, unemployment, suffering and loss of property beyond the power of description, through the stoppage of a necessary public service. This, however, is the situation which confronts us as a nation. From the Report of the Eastern Engineers' Arbitration Board (1912) signed by Charles R. Van Hise, Oscar Straus, Frederick N. Judson, Albert Shaw, Otto N. Elditz and Daniel Willard.

As a result of the demands for more wages which the train service employees of the railroads have been pressing upon the transportation lines, the country is face to face with the possibility of the greatest strike and the most serious industrial catastrophe in its history. The engineers, conductors, firemen and brakemen on practically all the railroad lines have voted to place their entire interests in charge of a few leaders within their organizations, and to give these leaders authority to call a strike if they wish to do so.

What such a strike would mean to the American people cannot be set forth in mere facts and figures. It can be dimly imagined by those who realize what an infinite and vital part transportation plays in every industrial activity of the country.

Cities Would Face Starvation.

There is scarcely a person in any part of the land who would not be immediately affected if the millions of busily turning wheels on our nearly three hundred thousand miles of railway were to stop for a single day. If the tie-up continued for a week, the blow to the industry of the country would be greater than that caused by any panic of recent history. To the big cities of the country, and particularly to the cities of the eastern seaboard, it would mean a cutting off of food supplies that would place the inhabitants virtually in a state of siege.

In the case of many food products these cities do not carry on hand a stock sufficient to feed their people for more than a week, and in the case of some, such as milk and fresh vegetables, supplies are replenished daily. The stoppage of transportation therefore, would mean suffering and want to these city dwellers, and if continued for long would threaten many of them with actual starvation.

Vast Loss to Farmers.

To the farmers of the country a general railroad strike would be a catastrophe, only less serious. Cut off from his market, the farmer could not move his produce, and the price of grain and other staples would be quickly cut in two, while the market value of more perishable articles would disappear entirely. This strike would make it extremely difficult to harvest crops in many sections. It would make the disposal of the crops impossible, and would inflict losses amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars upon the farmers of the country.

The great industrial plants of the country would soon be forced to close down following the declaration of a strike because they could not obtain supplies needed for their operation, nor could they ship their finished products to market. Their plants would soon be idle, and millions of men would be thrown out of work.

With the income of practically every class of citizens either seriously cut down or suspended entirely, merchants would transact little business, because there would be few purchasers. In short, the industrial activities of the whole country would be virtually paralyzed from the moment the railroads ceased to operate. The injury to the railway companies and to the striking employees would be enormous, but it would be infinitesimal compared with the staggering loss that would fall upon the general public.

HIGHEST WAGES, LOWEST RATES.

American railroads today pay the highest wages in the world, out of the lowest rates in the world, after having set down to capital account the lowest capitalization per mile of all great countries of the world. No other occupation and no other employer of labor in the country can match this record.—James J. Hill.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Miss Gertrude Bailey was at Newry, Friday.

P. P. Flint from Newry was in town, Monday.

Henry Flint was in Locke's Mills, Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Albert Burbank of Portland is a guest at Maple Inn.

Evelyn Chandler of Norway visited her grandparents, Sunday.

Miss Pearl Magoon of Harmony is a guest of Miss Lou Tibbets.

Mr. Lester Emma from Newry was at Mrs. May Allen's, Sunday.

Henry Flint visited with relatives in Rumford, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Neal of Rumford was calling in Bethel, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. H. H. Young was a business visitor in Lewiston and Portland, Monday.

Mrs. Frank Stevens and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thurston.

Mr. Philip Smith from Scarborough visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith, Sunday.

Miss Alice Kimball spent the week and with her sister, Mrs. John Howe, at East Bethel.

Mrs. Irving Stearns of Framingham, Mass., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. E. Thurston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bosserman and daughter, Mildred, are spending a few days in Portland.

Mrs. Adeline Hutchinson and Mr. O. Day of Portland were guests at Mr. Collins Morgan's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Blinn Jordan and Mr. and Mrs. DeHillson Conroy visited relatives at Mechanic Falls, Sunday.

Mr. Batchelder of Boston, formerly a clerk at Prospect Hotel, was a guest at Mr. H. H. King's, Monday.

Mrs. Clara Brown of Locke's Mills was a guest of her son, Mr. Thomas Brown, and family a few days last week.

Mr. William Eldridge of Rockport, Mass., arrived Friday to spend a few weeks as the guest of Mrs. Angella Clark.

Marjorie Chandler of Auburn has been spending her vacation with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chandler.

Word has been received from Mr. F. A. Tibbets that he is pleasantly located with Co. H 8th Regt. at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Mrs. Frank H. Green and daughter, Marjorie, of Boston came Monday for a visit with Mrs. Green's sister, Mrs. H. H. King.

Tuesday morning, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Richardson went to Portland to attend the reunion of Mr. Richardson's regiment.

George Cotton and friend returned to Lewiston, Saturday, having spent the week with his grandmother, Mrs. Sidney Jodrey.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Woodbury of Portland, Pa., arrived at Mr. J. U. Parlington's, Tuesday evening, for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Nahum Barker and granddaughter, Gertrude, who have been visiting relatives in Westbrook, returned home, Monday.

Dr. E. L. Brown and family and Miss Marjorie Allen, who have been spending a few weeks at Old Orchard, returned home, Tuesday.

Mrs. Johnson and son, Philip, who have been visiting her son, Mr. A. H. Buxton and family, have returned to their home in Massachusetts.

Mrs. F. D. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Bartlett and two children were visitors at John Swan's, Sunday.

Mr. Edmund Clark came from Boston last week to be with his mother, Mrs. Angella Clark, on the anniversary of her birthday, returning Sunday.

Mrs. Irving French and daughter, Miss Alice French, spent Sunday at the home of Rev. Mr. Little and family at their summer cottage at Kresport.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons and son, Morris, who have been spending several weeks in town, visiting relatives, returned to their home in Portland, Saturday.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

A summary of the August crop report for the state of Maine, and for the United States, as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates (and transmitted through the Weather Bureau), U. S. Department of Agriculture, is as follows:

Corn—August 1 forecast, 430,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 650,000 bushels.

All Wheat—August 1 forecast, 108,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 112,000 bushels.

Oats—August 1 forecast, 5,700,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 6,080,000 bushels.

Barley—August 1 forecast, 138,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 132,000 bushels.

Potatoes—August 1 forecast, 29,000,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 22,010,000 bushels.

Hay—August 1 forecast, 1,830,000 tons; production last year, final estimate, 1,997,000 tons.

Pasture—August 1 condition 108, compared with the ten-year average of 90.

Apples—August 1 forecast, 1,520,000 barrels; production last year, final estimate, 720,000 barrels.

Prices—The first price given below is the average on August 1 this year, and the second the average on August 1 last year. Wheat, — and — cents per bushel. Corn, 95 and 93. Oats, — and 65. Potatoes, 1.20 and 30.

Hay, \$17.70 and \$14.60 per ton. Eggs, 29 and 24 cents per dozen.

UNITED STATES.

Corn—August 1 forecast, 2,780,000,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 3,054,535,000 bushels.

All Wheat—August 1 forecast, 654,000,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 1,011,505,000 bushels.

Oats—August 1 forecast, 1,270,000,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 1,540,082,000 bushels.

Barley—August 1 forecast, 105,000,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 237,000,000 bushels.

Rye—August 1 forecast, 41,000,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 49,180,000 bushels.

Tobacco—August 1 forecast, 1,200,000,000 pounds; production last year, final estimate, 1,060,587,000 pounds.

Potatoes—August 1 forecast, 334,000,000 bushels; production last year, final estimate, 359,103,000 bushels.

Hay—August 1 forecast, 84,000,000 tons; production last year, final estimate, 89,225,000 tons.

Pasture—August 1 condition 86.9, compared with the ten-year average of 81.6.

Apples—August 1 forecast, 71,000,000 barrels; production last year, final estimate, 76,670,000 barrels.

Prices—The first price given below is the average on August 1 this year, and the second, the average on August 1 last year. Wheat, 107.0 and 106.5 cents per bushel. Corn, 79.4 and 78.9 cents. Oats, 40.1 and 45.4 cents. Potatoes, 0.54 and 0.53 cents. Hay, \$10.70 and \$11.02 per ton. Cotton, 12.5 and 8.1 cents per pound. Eggs, 20.7 and 17.0 cents per dozen.

Mrs. Robert Blakes returned to her home in New Bedford, Mass., Monday, after spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Andrews.

Tuesday morning Miss Martha Hersey of Hartford, Conn., left Bethel, having spent several weeks with Mrs. P. S. Chandler. She will remain in Yarmouth and Auburn several weeks before her return to Hartford.

In the voting contest just closed Young's Shoe Store announces that Myrtle Merrill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Merrill won the five dollar gold piece receiving 3,339 votes. The next competitor was Lucile Smith with 2,601 votes.

The Ladies' Club will hold the annual mid-summer fair at Garland Chapel, Thursday, Aug. 17, at 2 o'clock. The ladies will be pleased to see all who wish to come in and see the tables of fancy and useful articles, aprons for kitchen work and fancy ones too, besides other attractive tables. Home-made candy, ice cream and cake will be on sale. Supper will be served at 6.15. Tickets 25c. In the church an entertainment will be given at eight o'clock by Mrs. Mary Bartlett, author-entertainer of Massachusetts. Several musical selections will be rendered. Tickets 20c.

LOST.

Automobile starting crank. Howard paid for return to CITIZEN OFFICE.

8-17 Bethel, Maine.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Why are persons with short memories necessarily covetous?

Because they're always forgetting something.

1916 APPLE OUTLOOK.

Interesting Summary of the Department of Foods and Markets Investigations.

A careful survey of the large orchards in the United States, says the Department of Foods and Markets, 204 Franklin St., New York City, which pick, pack and ship their surplus products, indicates that we are not to have as large an apple crop in 1916 as we did in 1915.

The cold, wet Spring injured apples during the season of blossoming through the Missouri River Valley and the Mississippi River Valley, and the outlook now is that Illinois and Michigan will not pack 50 per cent of the apples that they did one year ago.

The weather in Western New York and the high winds which prevailed during the blossoming season injured very badly both the apple and the pear crop, and while last year was the off year for Western New York, it is doubtful this year whether they will barrel very many more A-grade apples than they did a year ago.

A careful survey of the Hudson River Valley indicates about 75 per cent of the crop. Cold wet Spring here injured the fruit during the blossoming season as it did in other sections of the country.

As labor is well employed in the United States and all other food stuffs are high, there is every reason for the orchardist to anticipate a splendid market for his apples this year.

One year ago in August when the produce trade papers were insisting that the price of apples for 1916 would be a maximum of \$2 per barrel for grade A apples, and \$1.50 for grade B, the Department of Foods and Markets through the Rural New York State apples should bring \$2.75 per barrel and B-grade \$2.25 per barrel, f.o.b. shipping point. The prediction was made good in later sales at both auction and private sales.

The outlook for a good movement of apples to Europe is much brighter than it was one year ago. Last year on account of the urgent demand for munitions of war for a large part of the season the freight rates were so high that it prohibited the exportation of apples in any quantity. At present steamship lines are collecting freight at reduced rates from those demanded one year ago. The indications now are that there will be ample freight space for apples this year and that the rates will be less than one-half the rates charged during 1915.

For the past 30 days there have been liberal offerings of shipping room for cheese, eggs and other food commodities and there has been a good movement of these foods to the other side at excellent prices.

There is no reason why apples should not bring this year at least \$3 per barrel for strictly A-grade fruit and \$2.50 for B-grade. It is not unlikely that very fine fruit in orchards carefully sprayed and cared for and which have an established reputation will sell this year 25 to 50 cents per barrel higher than it did one year ago.

ALTITUDES IN MAINE.

The highest point in the State of Maine thus far recorded is Katahdin Mountain, in Piscataquis County, 5,273 feet above mean sea level. This is one of many elevations noted in Bulletin 633, entitled "Spirit Leveling in Maine, 1899 to 1916, Inclusive," just issued by the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

The bulletin is to a considerable extent a dictionary of altitudes, as it contains a list of about 750 elevations determined by the Geological Survey in connection with its topographic mapping of the State. In addition there is a list of about 150 altitudes of well-known summits, water-surface elevations of prominent lakes, and other useful elevations. The State contributed financially to the work.

The new bulletin is one of a series of similar reports being published by the Geological Survey and should be of considerable advantage to surveyors and engineers who have occasion to use bench mark elevations in laying out railroads or other public works where accuracy of elevation is necessary. The report is a guide to the bench marks that have been set by the Survey engineers, for while the numbers stamped on the bench marks represents the elevations to the nearest foot as determined by the levelman, the bulletin gives the exact elevations to thousandths of a foot of the points thus marked.

A copy of Bulletin 633 may be obtained free on application to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Why are persons with short memories necessarily covetous?

Because they're always forgetting something.

ABNORMAL MILK.

Extracts from Quarterly Bulletin of State Dairy Inspector.

Having recently come in contact with one or two cases of abnormal milk the causes and method of control of which certain dealers and producers did not understand, giving rise to considerable inquiry, it seems fitting that the subject of abnormal milk should be discussed in this issue.

Many of the abnormal conditions found in milk are more frequent when the cows are at pasture, because of weeds, grasses and surface water to which they have access, where they may come in contact with bacteria which influences the characteristics of normal milk.

Long periods of lactation, environmental conditions and disease often cause abnormal milk.

The settlement of violations appearing in this bulletin are as yet pending.

ABNORMAL MILK.

Colostrum Milk.

Colostrum is the milk produced immediately after calving; it is a perfect food for the young calf, but is unfit for human consumption. When cows are milked continually until calving, colostrum differs very little from normal milk. However, cows should be dried up and given a rest of six or seven weeks before calving, and their milk should not be used for human consumption for four or five days after calving.

The consumption of colostrum varies greatly from that of normal milk, being much lower in its percentage of water, fat and sugar, and higher in albuminoids and ash, as is shown by the following comparison:

Colostrum Milk.

Water, 71.5

Fat, 3.4

Albuminoids, 5

Casesin, 5.6

Albumen, 2.5

Sugar, 2

Ash, 87.1

Fat, 3.9

Albuminoids, 2.5

Casesin, 5.6

Albumen, 5.1

Sugar, 7

Ash, 87.1

The specific gravity of colostrum varies from 1.046 to 1.079, as compared with 1.032 the specific gravity of normal milk.

Colostrum is reddish yellow in color and is very viscous and slimy in appearance.

The albuminoids coagulate when colostrum is boiled and new milk is not considered safe to use until this coagulation fails to take place.

These properties of colostrum gradually change until the milk is normal, which usually occurs in four or five days after parturition.

Salty Milk.

Salty milk does not very often appear and its cause, as yet, is not certain. It is held by some that a long period of lactation, without rest, causes it and often it has been traced to a diseased part of the udder. When salty milk soured it has a very foul odor. It is considered impossible to cure a case of salty milk without drying up the cow producing it.

Bloody or Red Milk.

Bloody or Red milk may be caused by an abnormal condition of the udder or by the action of bacteria.

When bloody milk is caused by an inflamed or diseased udder, small blood particles settle to the bottom; while bloody milk caused by bacteria is distinguished by small red dots on the surface of the milk.

Other species of bacteria cause blue and yellow colorations in milk.

Ropy Milk.

Ropy milk is caused by micro-organisms, about eighteen different ones having been identified that have this effect upon milk. These organisms are frequently found in surface waters of pastures.

When a milk establishment becomes contaminated with these organisms it is difficult to eradicate them. It is necessary to sterilize every part of the plant, as well as the utensils, and sometimes sour, coagulated milk is necessary to destroy all the germs. The lactic acid germs overpower those causing ropy milk, hence, crowd them out of existence.

Good drainage for surface water in pastures is an excellent preventive against ropy milk.

Bitter Milk.

Bitter milk is most common among abnormal milks. It may be due to food that the cow has eaten, or it may be produced by bacterial action. If caused by undesirable food, it is noticeable as soon as drinking, both by smell and taste. When produced by bacterial growth, it is not noticeable until the milk has stood for some time—long enough for the germs to develop.

Several germs are identified with bitter milk, but it is considered that they all act upon the casein in milk. An acid reaction is unfavorable to the development of the germ causing bitter milk, therefore lactic acid producing

bacteria are used to combat them.

Milk Produced at an unusually long time after Parturition.

Milk may become abnormal after cows have been giving milk an unusually long time.

The cows become nearly dried up and the same amount of impurities, dirt, etc., falls into this small amount of milk that originally fell into a large amount. The action of this large amount of impurity upon the small amount of milk causes an abnormal condition. These conditions can readily be understood and have been previously discussed, to some extent.

Milk from Sick Cows.

Milk from sick cows is not fit for human food. When a cow becomes diseased the milk yield at first decreases and soon afterwards its quality becomes abnormal. Frequently the cow's udder becomes diseased and then only abnormal milk is produced, and sometimes germs pass from the udder into the milk. In such cases the milk is unfit for human consumption, because it is not clean, besides being unsafe.

The producer, being the closest to the animals producing milk, can best detect abnormal conditions as they appear. He should immediately take steps to correct such conditions and, until such time when normal conditions are restored, should guard against an abnormal product going into market.

By doing so he may protect the sale of his product to either dealer or consumer, or both, and may prevent consumers from doing away with the use of raw milk, entirely.

C. W. Wescott, State Dairy Inspector.

WINTER DAIRYING PAYS.

Significant Facts Revealed by Records of Cow-Testing Association in Northwestern States.

When asked why they preferred to have all their cows freshen in the spring, a number of farmers in a Northwestern State said positively that winter dairying did not pay in that section.

The agent of the cow-testing association, therefore, investigated a number of farms to determine whether it was the best practice in that region to have cows freshen in the spring because there is then plenty of grass, and "grass is a cheap feed."

He found that the spring-freshened cows gave milk for a time while the pasture was good, but as hot weather and flies came on, the flow gradually decreased until by fall they usually were dry. As the owners thought it did not pay to feed a dry cow, the cows were allowed to browse around all the fall, picking up what feed they could, and in many cases they were forced to "rustle" around the straw pile all winter. As a result, in the spring many cows emerged with ribs showing and were considerably weakened by the time they freshened. They therefore got a poor start in the season, and in many cases their milk records the following year were still lower. It was not surprising, the agent in many cases their milk records the following year were still lower. It was not surprising, the agent points out, that the average cow, so mishandled, could produce only about 150 pounds of butter fat a year.

Many so-called scrub cows, the agent points out, if freshened in the fall and given the right kind of feed and treatment during the winter before coming on grass for the latter part of their lactation period would prove to be money makers. This opinion seems to be supported fully by the records of the cow-testing association in the same general locality. These records show that the average farm cow that freshens in the fall not only produces more milk and fat, but also is more profitable to keep. In one county many cows which freshened in the fall won a place on the association's honor list for January and continued to produce heavily during the winter. When grass came in the spring these same cows picked up their naturally wanting milk flow and finished up with a good yearly production before going dry late in summer. What is still more important, however, from the profit point of view, is that the fall-freshened cows produced the larger part of their records while milk prices were best. With the common idea that "grass is a cheap feed," therefore, this agent would couple the fact that "butter fat is usually cheap at the same time."

The highest January record of this association was made by a cow which produced 1,730 pounds of milk, or approximately 200 gallons, 3.7 per cent test, or 64 pounds of butter fat. Her milk, however, was sold on a city milk route and brought 20 cents a gallon, or approximately \$10 for the month. On the other hand, if the owner had sold his product on a butter-fat basis he still would have received \$19.20. As it cost him \$5.37 to feed the cow, his profit on a butter-fat basis would have been \$13.83.

On this farm the cows get practically all the alfalfa hay and corn silage that they will eat up clean, and in addition a grain mixture of equal parts of rolled oats, bran, and shorts. Each of the heavier producers gets about ten pounds of this mixture daily. In ad-

dition to being well fed, the cows stand comfortably sheltered in a warm barn most of the time and have access to plenty of good water.

During the month six cows in this herd averaged 54.8 pounds of butter fat, worth more than \$10, while the feed cost was approximately \$5.37 apiece. The records kept by the cow tester gave the dairyman exact knowledge of the cost of feed and production in the case of each animal, and thus enabled him to call out "boarders" and regulate his feed in proportion to the milk production of each cow. The association record for the farmer, however, seemed to establish the fact that, in the region mentioned, winter dairying can be made to pay.

EAST SUMMER.

Mrs. H. O. Hall of Malden, Mass., and daughter, Hattie, of Allston, Mass., are guests of relatives in town.

Mrs. E. E. Tucker has returned to her home at Mechanic Falls, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Tucker.

Mrs. Laura B. Staples is with her husband, Earl Staples, in Rumford for a visit.

Ruth Bryant of Brockton, Mass., is the guest of relatives in this vicinity.

O. E. Turner and wife have returned from Old Orchard, after a vacation there. Mr. Turner is somewhat improved in health.

Philip Tucker is with his brother, E. E. Tucker, at Mechanic Falls.

Parker Braden is assisting P. S. Braden with his hay.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Palmer and little son, from Rosindale, Mass., are with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Palmer.

Many from this vicinity have been to Black Mountain after blueberries of which there are a great abundance this year and very large and nice.

A Mr. McDonald will supply the pulpit at the Baptist church next Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Atwood has returned from his vacation.

BRYANT'S POND.

Trainmaster Cooper's summer home here is near completion and the bath arrangements are being put in this week. The family who are now occupying the England cottage will move to their new summer home within a few days.

Principal Horne of our high school who will commence his second year's service here soon, was in town last week and engaged rent in the James Gorman house.

The Wilson Club is holding meetings in our village every two weeks through the campaign. The next meeting will occur on August 25th and there is a desire that every member will be present.

Senator Johnson of Waterville will speak here Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The fair held by the ladies last week was very successful, though the weather conditions both days were bad. Over one hundred dollars were realized from the various entertainments and this fund by special vote goes for the extension of the village sidewalks.

Francis Stanley Wiske of Newcomb, N. J., has recently purchased a piece of land adjoining the Wiske property of the William Day heirs, and will later make improvements upon the same.

"ROUGH ON RATS" ends RATS, MICE, Bugs. Die outdoors. Unbearable Exterminator. Used World Over, by U. S. Gov't too. Economy Size 25c. or 15c. Drug & Country Stores. Refuse substitutes. FREE. Comic Picture R.—E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J. 6-29-14. Adv.

WILSON'S MILLS.

Mrs. S. T. Fox and daughter, Grace Linnell, and E. S. Bennett, with John L. Bennett as chauffeur, were in Colbrook, Wednesday the 9th.

Mrs. Wm. H. Hart has gone to Littleton, N. J., to visit her brothers.

Mrs. S. B. Bennett has gone to Canton, Mo., to visit her sister.

In all your dealings remember today is your opportunity; tomorrow will be some one else's.

Just a Tilt of the Fall

Women don't mind lifting the knee-high supply can of the new Suction-Feed. Only a few inches to lift. No straining of back or arms.

THE NEW SHARPLES SUCTION-FEED

Sharple's gets all the cream all the time. Any other separator will lose cream when the speed slackens. You can't operate it at exactly the right speed. No one can. It's impossible. Speed indicator or no speed indicator. The Sharple's does it. It does it fast, slow, and